

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY
BULLETIN 84

VOCABULARY OF THE KIOWA LANGUAGE

BY

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UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,
BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY,
Washington, D. C., September 16, 1924.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the accompanying manuscript, entitled "Vocabulary of the Kiowa Language," by John P. Harrington, and to recommend its publication, subject to your approval, as a bulletin of this Bureau.

Respectfully,

J. WALTER FEWKES,
Chief.

Dr. CHARLES D. WALCOTT,
Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

CONTENTS

Introduction.....	Page 1
Phonetics.....	2
§ 1. General remarks.....	2
§§ 2-9. Vowels.....	2
§ 2. Vowels and diphthongs.....	2
§ 3. Vowel length.....	4
§ 4. Glottalization of vowels and diphthongs.....	5
§ 5. Nasalization of vowels and diphthongs.....	5
§ 6. Vowel mutations.....	5
§ 7. Vowel sandhi.....	5
§ 8. Vowel insertion between hetero-organic nasals.....	6
§ 9. Pitch accent.....	6
§§ 10-16. Consonants.....	6
§ 10. Semivowels.....	6
§ 11. Clusives and affricatives.....	8
§ 12. Fricatives.....	10
§ 13. Nasals.....	10
§ 14. Consonantal structure of syllables.....	10
§ 15. Retrogression of laryngeals.....	11
§ 16. Hard and soft forms of consonants.....	11
Kiowa-English vocabulary.....	12
Alphabetic order.....	12
Abbreviations.....	12
Explanation of the entry form of nouns.....	12
Classes of nouns.....	14
Explanation of the entry form of verbs.....	15
Vocabulary.....	15
English-Kiowa references.....	206
Appendix A. Pronoun tables.....	237
I. Subjective series.....	237
II. Transitive series.....	238
III. Reflexive series.....	240
IV. Subjective-referential series.....	241
V. Transitive-referential series.....	242
VI. Reflexive-referential series.....	249
Appendix B. Text: The Udder-Angry Travelers Off, told by Delos Lonewolf.....	252

ILLUSTRATION

FIGURE 1.—The Kiowa phonemes.....	3
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VOCABULARY OF THE KIOWA LANGUAGE

By JOHN P. HARRINGTON

INTRODUCTION

The present paper is a reconnaissance report on the language of the Kæguæ, or Kiowa Indians, a small and distinct tribe which history traces from an original habitat in what is now western Montana to their present home about Anadarko, Okla. It is based on field work done in 1918 at Anadarko, and the willing informants who were found in Mr. Enoch Smoky¹ and Mr. Paul McKenzie made it possible to gather more material during the time devoted to this language than would otherwise have been the case. I found what seemed a more than usual amount of intelligent interest on the part of the Kiowas in the writing of their language, and it is with Kiowa speakers in mind that the orthography of the present vocabulary has been shaped. The writing of such a language is difficult at best, and can not be simplified beyond a certain point without omitting essential features of pronunciation. An outline of the phonetics, pronoun tables, and a brief text have been included, as well as Tanoan etymologies taken from the Tewa dialect spoken at San Juan Pueblo near Santa Fe, New Mexico. The writer also has in preparation a paper showing the surprisingly smaller number of structural and lexical resemblances which Aztec shares with these languages, yet some of these resemblances striking, and appearing to one who has developed a *sprachgefühl* as features inherited from unity in the remote past.

In addition to the principal informants, Mr. Delos Lonewolf, adopted son of the famous Kiowa chief, Lonewolf, Mrs. Laura D. Pedrick, sister of the present head chief of the Kiowa, and Mr. James Waldo also rendered valuable assistance. I wish also to acknowledge my indebtedness to Superintendent C. V. Stinchecum, of the Kiowa

¹ Mr. Smoky was an enthusiastic informant. He would work until late at night, running up the hours and thus increasing his earnings. He put the money into fixing up his car preparatory to a trip to those other Kiowas in New Mexico known as the Taos. He would dictate sitting, standing, pacing, and lying on his cot.

Indian Agency, who took the kindest interest in the work and assisted it in many ways; to Mrs. George Laird; and to Mr. F. W. Hodge, former ethnologist in charge, and Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, present Chief of the Bureau of American Ethnology, for active and sympathetic interest in the long-looked-forward-to project of making an examination of the language of the Kiowa.

PHONETICS

§ 1. GENERAL REMARKS

Six vowel qualities and twenty-two consonants are found in Kiowa (see the mouth-map, fig. 1). The Kiowa system is very normal in that its sounds are also found in neighboring stocks; it contains no sounds as peculiar for the region, as for instance Omaha *bδ* or the Kiowa Apache laterals. The vowels occur unnasalized and nasalized, the voiceless clusives have also glottalized and aspirated varieties. As one of the striking features of the phonetics we might point out not the occurrence of an unusual sound but the lack of *w* (see §10) and of *v*.

§§ 2-9. VOWELS

§ 2. VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

Kiowa has two *a*-sounds: *α* as in Eng. *water*, and *h* as in Eng. *land*, both short, of course, in Kiowa unless marked long. Frequently the less extreme positions in Fr. *basane* (*bazan*), *sheepskin*, are heard. In loanwords, Eng. *α* is Kio. *α*; Eng. *h* is Kio. *h*; thus 'αdlαmoubiηdl, *automobile*; k'hp, *cap*. In Tewa the sound of *a* occurs, as in Engl. *father*, the articulatory position of which lies perhaps midway between *α* and *h*.

ou, *ei* are false diphthongs, pronounced as in Eng. *soul*, *eight*, and can also be written *ow*, *ey*. When *ou*, *ei* occur as the final element of true diphthongs (see below) their spelling has been reduced to *o*, *e*, but the final *w* or *y* is retained in the pronunciation and can be preglottalized or preaspirated; e. g. *kue'y*, *wolf*, written *kue'*; 'ouseiṭṭ'ehyoudl, *to kill by choking*, for 'ouseiṭṭ'ē-houdl. Kio. *ou*, *ei* regularly represent Eng. *ou*, *ei* in loanwords. Kio. *ou*, *ei* are probably also the regular representatives of Eng. *u*, *i*, although some examples show Kio. *iη* for Eng. *i*. Thus t'oubeitsei, *two bits*; tseidlei, *chile* (but 'αdlαmoubiηdl, *automobile*, as given above).

u, *i* occur only as first element of the diphthongs *uα*, *ue*, *iη*. The second element of the diphthongs *uα*, *iη* is frequently elided; thus *gu(α)dl*, *to be red*; *ki(æ)dl*, *to dwell*. Examples also occur of the elision of the second element of the diphthong *iη* in word *auslaut* before 'h-; thus hη'gi(h) 'h-tα'dei', they must be staying somewhere;

bəuɕi(ɳ) 'à-dəuŋɕyɳe, I smelled something rotten. ʉ, apparently without a following diphthong element, occurs in 'əm-hyʉ'm-dei, right (dexter), but the form is probably contracted from *'əm-hyʉ(ɐ)'m-dei (see p. 25). It should be noticed that while 'ih begins a few words, 'ua or 'ue has not been found as an initial syllable.

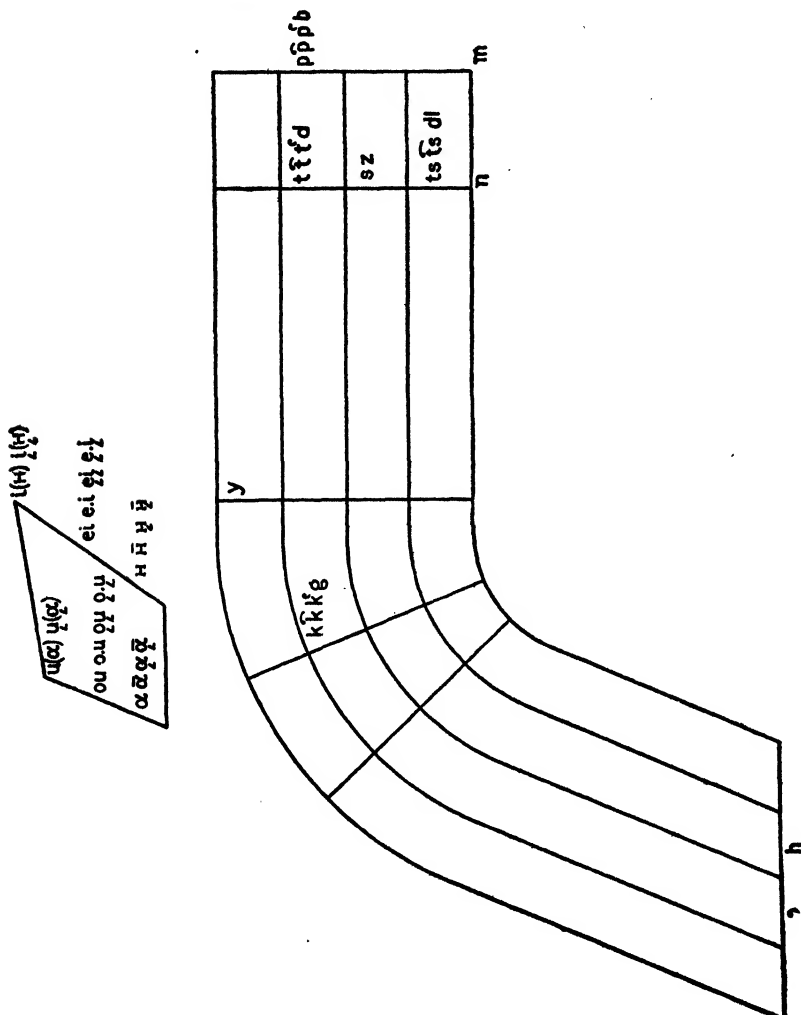


FIG. 1.—The Kiowa phonems

The true diphthongs, as they may be termed to distinguish them from the diphthongized vowels ou, ei, have been listed as follows. Glottalized forms, with the glottal clusive falling between the two elements, have been included in the list. Examples have been found only for part of the possibly occurring diphthongs.

- (1) $\alpha\epsilon$: k'æ, skin.
 $\alpha'e$: tæ'tæ'e, my father.
 $\alpha\epsilon$: 'æ'pæ, otter.
 $\alpha'e$:
- (2) oue: poue, prohibitive particle.
ou'e: tou'e, room.
ouë: bouë, transparent.
ou'ë:
- (3) uα: hαn 'éi-guαgu'αdα', you will not hit me.
u'α: hαn 'éi-guαgu'αdα', you will not hit me.
uα:
u'α:
- (4) ue: k'uep'ḥ, wagon.
u'e:
uë: -hüüë, tpl. form of -hḥ, real.
u'ë: toubyu'ë, camp-circle.
- (5) he: kытнеkin, chief.
h'e: 'α'zn'e, udder.
ḥë: ḥḥë, to be white.
ḥ'ë: 'ouseiḥ'ḥyoudl, to kill by choking.
- (6) iḥ: kḥḥḥḥ, to throw.
i'h: k'i'hbα', to move off, fly away.
iḥ: 'α'pḥ, fish.
i'h: ḥi'hḥḥḥ, he died.

The loanword form t'hαn-gyḥ, in town, shows a diphthong different from any listed above, imitating Eng. "ow" as pronounced in the Southern States.

oue sounds dissyllabic in certain forms; e. g. 'ou-ei-dei, that one.

Glide ^w, ^y are developed in the diphthongs uα, iḥ respectively; e. g. gu(^w)adl, to be red; ki(^y)ḥdl, to dwell, as, e. g., in Russian pri ^yétix, near these, for pri étix. In the glottalized forms of uα, iḥ the glottal clusive falls before the glide; e. g. kḥḥḥi'(^y)ḥ, man.

For iḥ equal to yḥ in syllable inlaut see § 10.

§ 3. VOWEL LENGTH

Long α, ḥ, largely recorded as glottalized, have their length indicated by the macron; e. g. pḥ'gα, one. Short glottalized open final α, ḥ sometimes sounded lengthened before a following word; e. g. tou-yα' 'ḥ-tḥḥn, tou-yα' 'ḥ-tḥḥn, I came from the house.

Examples of rhetorical lengthening were obtained and may be indicated by placing a colon after the overlengthened sound; e. g. tæ'dei ḥeḥḥḥn dα'mëi' gα sxt ḥḥ:oue kḥḥḥḥn tḥḥḥnheidl I heard that

he was away for a long time and that he came back way afterward; 'o:ue, way over there, equals 'o:uhjɛ.

Forms of ou, ei in non-final syllables in which the second element of the diphthong was heard with prominence have been written by placing a period between the two elements; thus gyɛ-bo.u-bqumɛ, I see him all the time.

§ 4. GLOTTALIZATION OF VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

(a) α', ɲ', in narrow transcription α'^α, ɲ'^ɲ, have a resumed fragment of the preceding vowel quality after the glottal clusive, as if the vowel had been doubled. Both short and long glottalized forms of these two vowels were recorded. Thus bɛ'dlɛ', butter (fr. Eng.); kɛ' gyɛ-pɛ'deidɛ', I am going to sharpen my knife; 'ɛ-ɛɲ'dl, break it in two (the string)!; kyɛ'dlei, to call, summon; k'ɛ'm, to call, name.

(b) In the false diphthongs ou', ei', the glottal clusive falls before the u, i respectively, yielding what in narrow transcription would be written o'^u, e'ⁱ, or o'^w, e'^y. Thus dou', to hold, have; houdldɛ gyɛt-dou'dɛ', I am going to put on my coat; dqɛ'm, down; tqɛɛɛ', he said; zɛdei bɛ-peɛ'n, let us butcher half!

(c) In the true diphthongs, a glottal clusive appears to fall between the two constituent elements of the diphthong. This glottal clusive appears to be (1) the initial ' of the etymological element forming the second part of the diphthong; e. g. in such a form as tɛ'tɛ'e, my father, our father; or (2) a glottal hardening; as in -hi'ɛ, real, which alternates for reasons not yet discovered with an unglottalized form, -hiɛ.

For ' derived from syllabically final t, p after vowels and diphthongs, see § 11.

§ 5. NASALIZATION OF VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

Nasalization is indicated by placing the Polish hook beneath letters.

The nasalization of many syllables is induced by that of contiguous syllables; thus postpound -ɛɲ, man, but independent kyɛ-hi'ɛ, man, for kyɛ-hi'ɛ; dɛ'-mɛ', was not, for dɛ'-mɛ'.

§ 6. VOWEL MUTATIONS

Frequently observed vowel mutations are: ou — uɛ, ei — iɛ. Thus goup, to hit — guɛɛ, fut.; heɛ'm, to die — hi'ɛheidl, inferential.

§ 7. VOWEL SANDHI

(1) ELISION OF VOWELS

The following elisions have been noted:

(a) Elision of second element of iɛ in word auslaut before 'ɛ-

(b) Elision of initial glottal clusive and vowel or diphthong of certain verbal prefixed pronouns; e. g. hɛyɛ' m-hou'ɤ'zqunheidl, they traveled off somewhere, for hɛyɛ' 'ɛim-hou'ɤ'zqunheidl.

(2) ASSIMILATION AND ELISION OF VOWELS

Clear examples were obtained of the assimilation of the vowels of gɔ and nɔ, both meaning and, to the quality of the first syllable of following heigɔ, then. Thus pɛ' ɤɔpp'ɛdl houdlheidl geigɔ pɛinheidl, he killed a buffalo bull and butchered it, for gɔ heigɔ; 'ɛ-houdldɔ' gei heigɔ m-t'ɔup'ɤɤ', if you kill him, they'll get you, for gɔ heigɔ; neigɔ, and then, frequent for nɔ heigɔ; sɛt tsɛn nɛi 'ɛim-tsou 'ɛim-k'ɔɤt, he came here just now and went out this way, for nɔ 'ɛim-tsou.

§ 8. VOWEL INSERTION BETWEEN HETERO-ORGANIC NASALS

A short vowel was heard inserted between n and m in bɔn(ɔ)mɔ, curs. of bɔɔ, to see; bɛm(ɛ)mɛ, curs. of bɛ, to go. The inserted vowel exhibits harmony with the other vowels of the word.

§ 9. PITCH ACCENT

The writer has in progress and well advanced a study of the Kiowa pitch accent. In the present vocabulary only high and low pitch of the verbal prefixed pronouns is indicated and has been written by placing the acute over high, the grave over low syllables.

§§10-16. CONSONANTS

§10. SEMIVOWELS

Except as second element of the diphthong ou and as a glide in the diphthongs uɔ and ue, w does not occur in Kiowa. Regression of initial ' , h of a following syllable to precede the second element of ou was not noted. Glide w is preceded by ' in the glottalized diphthong u'(")ɔ (§ 2).

In addition to its occurrence as second element of the diphthong ei and as a glide in the diphthong iɛ, y is found at the beginning of syllables, both alone and preceded by certain consonants. y is, therefore, the only sound, with exception of s in the affricative ts, which makes syllabically initial consonantal clusters (unless the glottalization and aspiration of clusives is to be regarded as forming such clusters). Syllabically initial y and y-clusters, together with vowel or diphthong following, are listed below. Some of the forms are produced by the retrogression of initial ' , h of the following syllable to precede the second element of the diphthong ei (§15), and are so analyzed in the list. Glide ʔ is also preceded by ' in the glottalized diphthong i'(')ɔ (§ 2). Nasalized and glottalized vowels

and diphthongs have been grouped with unnasalized and unglottalized to simplify the list.

(1) y-

yα: yαmga, to tremble.

yu: yūh, interj. of fright.

yH: yĕ- (varying with y(ĕ-), verbal prefixed pron., they tpl.
inan. coll. — for me.

yHe: yHebH, to go to play.

yHn: yHn, two.

(2) 'y-

'you: 'e'yougua'ei, rice, for 'ei-'ouguα'ei.

'yue: 'yue, tpl. children.

'yH: k'ĭ'(r)ĕ, to blossom.

(3) hy-

hyα: k'uehyα', to drag, for k'ue-hα'.

hyou: kŷŷhyoup, tpl. men.

hyu: 'αmhyu'mdei, right (dexter).

hyue: tējhŷŷ'e, sinew.

hyH: hyH, interj. used in calling to a person.

hyei: 'ĕi-tα'tα'ehŷei'm, my father died, for 'ĕi-tα'tα'e-hei'm.

hyHn: 'ĕim-t'hŷi'nda', I am going to accompany you, for
'ĕim-t'He-hi'nda'.

(4) ky-

kyH: kyHboudlin, sheep.

kyHe: kyHedα, enemy.

kyue: kyŷe, tpl. long ones.

(5) ky-

kyou: kyoup, koup, knob, mountain.

kyH, kHn: -kyH, man.

(6) k'y-

k'yue: k'ŷŷ'e, shield.

k'yH, k'Hn: k'yHndl-dα, to be wet.

(7) gy-

gyH, gHn: gyH-, giH-, verbal prefixed pronoun, I — him.

(8) sy-

syα: syαndei, a little.

syH, siH: syĕn, to be small.

(9) py-

pyH, piH: piHpyH, two by two.

(10) py-

pyH, piH: 'α'-pyĕ'dα, tpl. fishes.

(11) by-

byue: toubŷŷ'e, camp-circle.

yih varies with yh in the pronunciation of yih-, yh-, verbal prefixed pronoun, and in several other forms. yih also may appear as yi, with regular elision of the h of the ih diphthong (§ 2); e. g. yi(h)-kə'douk'ih, two hundred.

you was heard after clusives of the k-group in certain words but an alternative pronunciation omits the y; thus kyoup, koup, knob, mountain.

After syllabically initial k, k̄, k', g the vowel h appears only as yh practically amounting to palatalization of the preceding dorsal, varying with ih; e. g. -kyh, -kih, man. So apparently also after n, for h appears after n in the recorded material only in the loan-word Nəbhəh-kih, Navaho man, whereas elsewhere we have yh, ih. But after syllabically initial s simple h occurs as well as yh varying with ih; e. g. shdl, to be hot, beside syh, syh, small. The long correspondent of this yh or ih is yh'; e. g. syh'da, tpl. small ones (an.). The glottalized form of yh, ih has been written i'h.

When a vowel or diphthong forming a syllable with y is nasalized, the y of course shares the nasalization.

§11. CLUSIVES AND AFFRICATIVES

The glottal clusive or "hard attack," written by the apostrophe, ', regularly introduces words not beginning with any other consonant. But in word inlaut elements are found both with and without initial', e. g. sɔ-'e, to be swift [sɔ-=Tewa cá, to be swift; -'ei, formative element with initial'], but sɔ-e, to seat [sɔ- as in Tewa só-gè, to seat; -ei, causative postfix, here with initial' absent or elided].

' at the beginning of a word or syllable does not have a glottalizing effect on the t, dl or p closing a preceding syllable, but is slurred out. The elision of the ' may be indicated by writing beneath the apostrophe an inferior breve, the sign of elision, or by omitting the apostrophe. Thus 'ou'kɔt-'h, pole mattress, not *'ou'kaɬh; toudl-'ɔ, to be savory; 'éi-tɔt'hə nɔ 'ɔ'kadl 'hdl gyh-t'ɔt'hə, when he spoke to me, I spoke to him. Some medial and final syllables of words occur nowhere in the material, obtained in such position as to show the initial ', e. g. the second syllable of 'hdl-'ɔ'-gɔ, s. wild plum fruit; this amounts to dl opening syllables in word inlaut.

In word inlaut after n, m, syllabically initial ' regularly has a glottalizing effect, tending to fall before the nasal (see § 15). But certain other syllables in such position are without initial ', e. g. -ɔ' in gɔm-ɔ', in the back.

The glottal clusive also occurs largely as a glottalizer of vowels and diphthongs; and as simultaneous element of the glottalized clusives k̄, t̄, ts̄, p̄, the opening of the glottis coming after the s in the glottalized affricative.

k, t, ts, p are without following aspiration, and sound exactly the same as the unaspirated, unvoiced lenis g, d, ds, b in Mandarin Chinese kôu, dog; tîŋ, top; tsai-lî, inside; Pêi-tcîŋ, Peking.

Ʒ, ʔ, ts̥, p̥, are simultaneously glottalized and are therefore written by the very suggestive and correct device of tipping the apostrophe, the symbol for the laryngeal clusive, back over the symbols representing the buccal closure. Kiowa shares these sounds with many surrounding languages. The buccal release precedes the laryngeal, thus producing a click like that of suddenly opening a chamber of partial vacuum, like the sound of pulling a cork from a bottle, the buccal consonant retaining of course its characteristic resonance. In glottalized ts̥ the laryngeal opening comes after the s, not between the t and the s.

Like the sounds of the glottalized series just discussed, those of the aspirated series, k', t', p' are also immersed, not in a glottal clusive but in an aspiration. They are exactly the sounds of Mandarin k'ûn, to see; t'óu, head; p'ò, amber; or, to give more familiar examples, of Irish-English K-hate, T-him, P-hat (adopting Mr. Dooley's orthography!). English k, t, p are taken as being of this series in loanwords, e. g. k'ámeisei, commissioner (fr. Eng.). The corresponding aspirated form of ts was not found. The spelling k', etc., instead of kh, was adopted to avoid confusion with the heterosyllabic kh, etc., resulting from juxtaposition of syllables, in e. g. 'áthh'dá, to cry, wail, i. e. 'át-hh'dá.²

g, d, b are pronounced as in English. They vary with the unaspirated surd series (§16). The present vocabulary also varies g, d, b somewhat irregularly with k, t, p in word inlaut.

dl is the counterpart of the r or l of other languages and is derived from t, with which it alternates (§16).

Only ', t, p, h ('), dl, n, m, and t, p, dl, n, m preceded by ', can close syllables (see § 14). Glottalized and aspirated series of buccal clusives do not occur as syllable closers. t, p in syllable and word auslaut are little aspirated and unprominent, e. g. the p in kôup, knob, mountain. t, p when followed by initial buccal clusive, fricative, voiceless affricative, or nasal (i. e. by k, Ʒ, k', g, t, ʔ, t', d, s, z, ts, ts̥, n, p, p̥, p', b, m) of a following syllable or word are changed to ' and have been written t̥, p̥. Thus in k̥yñpt'á, old man, the lips do not close for the p̥. t̥ may represent t or dl of ordinary syllabic auslaut. Final t of the verbal prefixed pronouns was also clearly observed to undergo change to ' before initial ' of the next syllable (see examples given below). A couple of instances are noted below of t becoming ' in absolute auslaut. And t seems to

² The same reason that led to the distinguishment of double-looped and unlooped h in the writing of Hindūstānī.

disappear before final p, e. g. in tou-p, stick, for *tou-t-p; cp. tou-dl, dpl. The glottal clusive derived from syllabically final t, p, coming as it does after a vowel, gives the effect of a glottalized vowel, and some of the glottalized vowels recorded in the present vocabulary are of this origin. The change was observed both within words and between words. Examples follow.

(a) Within words:

'αdl-, head-hair, head: 'α'-kα'gα't, scalp, written 'αt-kα'gα't.

bāt-, verbal pronoun: tsou bāt-bq̄, you saw the tpl. stones, written tsou bāt-bq̄.

goup, plant: gou-t'q̄ubα, stem, written goup-t'q̄ubα.

īα'-īnyh'mē, a bird sp., written īα'-īnyh'tmē.

gyāt-, verbal pronoun: hα', gyāt-'q̄upeidldou' dēi-'α'dα'dei, yes, I like to gamble, written gyāt-'q̄upeidldou'.

(b) Between words:

tsht, door: tsht' bēi-'α'm, close the door! written tsht bēi-'α'm.

heit, hortatory particle; bāt-, verbal pronoun: hei' bāt-'αeyα'm, you fix it up again! written heit bāt-'αeyα'm, heit bāt-'αe-'α'm.

k'ougyh, body: k'ougyh' nēin-bq̄, I saw his body, written k'oukyh nēin-bq̄.

(c) In absolute auslaut:

p'α-'ht-bh, temple (anat.):=p'α-'h'.

t'ht-gyh, several severed: t'h', to sever several.

§ 12. FRICATIVES

h in some forms appears as an alternation of k', t' (§ 16).

h occurs as a syllabically final aspiration in some interjections, e. g. yūh, interj. of fright.

z interchanges with ts, not with s (§ 16).

§ 13. NASALS

The nasals are n and m. ŋ does not occur. Palatalized n is approximated in such a word as niŋnyh, two by two.

In certain forms a nasal disappears before a clusive. The examples show lengthening and glottalization of the preceding vowel. Thus mα'dα, hand, dpl. mαn, hands; 'ht̄q̄eȳq̄'ba, carpenter's plane, from *'h'̄t̄q̄e-'α'm-bα.

§ 14. CONSONANTAL STRUCTURE OF SYLLABLES

A syllable can be opened (a) by any consonant except dl (for dl opening syllables in word inlaut see § 11); (b) by the groups, ts, ts̄, and by groups with y as second element (see § 10).

A syllable can be closed by ', t, p, h (only in certain interjections), dl, n, m; also by 't, 'p, 'dl, 'n, 'm.

§ 15. RETROGRESSION OF LARYNGEALS

Syllabically initial ' in certain recorded forms jumps backward (a) to a position before syllable-closing dl, n, m; e. g. 'èi'mḡ, come here! for 'èim-'ḡ; (b) to a position before the closing i (i. e., y) of ei (§ 2) (the diphthong ou, however, did not appear to show this phenomenon); e. g. 'e'youguα'ei, rice, for 'ei-'ouguα'ei; 'ḡ-αdlk'αe'yqu, I am crazy, for 'ḡ-αdlk'αe-'qu (i. e. 'ḡ-αdlk'αei-'qu). If the preceding sound is already glottalized ('dl, 'n, 'm, ei'), the two glottal clusives coincide.

Similarly, the ' of the diphthongs u'(*)α, i'(*)ḡ jumps back to a position before the developed glide (as already stated, § 2). This doubtless also tends to occur in the diphthongs ou'e, u'e.

Syllabically initial h in certain recorded forms jumps backward to a position before the closing i of ei; unlike the glottal clusive, h appears to be retroinserted only when ei plays the rôle of second member of a diphthong. Thus k'uehyα', to drag, for k'ue-hα'; tsnehynp, one who asks many questions, for tsne-hnp; 'éi-tḡ'tḡ'e-hyei'm, my father died, for 'éi-tḡ'tḡ'e-hei'm; 'ousei-tḡ'ehyei'm, to die from choking, for 'ousei-tḡ'e-hei'm; 'ousei-tḡ'ehyoudl, to kill by choking, for 'ousei-tḡ'e-houdl.

§ 16. HARD AND SOFT FORMS OF CONSONANTS

As in the Tanoan languages, several of the consonants have a hard and a soft form. The correspondencies noted are:

(a) Surd clusive to sonant clusive:

k ---- g: kuαt, to be painted, painted thing ---- guαt, to paint.

t ---- d: tquḡ-tou'-kiḡ, bugle man ---- dou', to hold.

p ---- b: pqu-kḡ, inspector, lit. seeing-man ---- bq, to see.

(b) Surd clusive to sonant affricative:

t ---- dl: guαt, to paint ---- guαdl, red.

(c) Surd affricative to sonant fricative:

ts ---- z: bout-k'ue-tsquḡ, fish spear, lit. belly-puller ---- k'ue-zquḡ, to pull out.

(d) Laryngealized buccal surd clusive to its laryngeal accompaniment (i. e. debuccalization):

k ---- ' : kou-dl, neck ---- 'ou-sei, throat.

t ---- ' : tḡn, to be mean ---- 'ḡ-dei, mean.

p ---- ' : pḡ, river ---- 'ḡ-piḡ, fish.

k' ---- h: k'ḡ-bḡ, to go to get ---- hḡ'giḡ, to get.

t' ---- h: t'ḡ-bei, carrier off ---- hḡ'ba, to carry off.

t varies with t' in t̥h-t, to sever one, t'h', to sever several; and with t' and h in t̥h'-dou', one is erect, t'h'-dou', several are erect, h̥h', to stand up (the t'----h change as in section d above).

KIOWA-ENGLISH VOCABULARY

The alphabetic order is α α̇ α̈ α̉ ḡ ḥ ḡ ḡ b d ei ɛi g h iḡ iḡ k k' m n ou ou p p̄ p' s t t' ts ts y z. The glottal clusive, ', is assigned no position as a letter, but vowels followed by glottal hardening are given a position after vowels without such hardening.

The following abbreviations have been used:

adj.-----	adjective.	Kio.-----	Kiowa.
adv.-----	adverb.	lit.-----	literally.
an. maj.---	animate major.	mg.-----	meaning.
an. min.---	animate minor.	obj.-----	objective.
ans.-----	answer.	opp.-----	opposite.
app.-----	apparently.	plen.-----	placename.
ch.-----	carefully heard.	poss.-----	possessive.
coll.-----	collective.	postf.-----	postfix.
Com.-----	Comanche.	postp.-----	postposition.
comp.-----	composition.	pref.-----	prefix.
compd.-----	compound.	proh.-----	prohibitive.
compl.-----	compositional.	pron.-----	pronoun.
cp.-----	compare.	prpd.-----	prepound.
ct.-----	contrast.	prsn.-----	personal name.
curs.-----	cursive.	pspd.-----	postpound.
d.-----	dual.	ptc.-----	participle.
def.-----	defective.	punct.-----	punctual.
dem.-----	demonstrative.	refl.-----	reflexive.
dpl.-----	duoplural, referring to two or more.	refer.-----	referential.
Eng.-----	English.	s.-----	singular.
esp.-----	especially.	sbj.-----	subjunctive.
ev.-----	evidently.	sbord.-----	subordinative.
fr.-----	from.	so.-----	singular object.
Fr.-----	French.	sp.-----	species.
gd.-----	gerund.	spl.-----	singular and plural, re- ferring to one or more.
gdv.-----	gerundive.	ss.-----	singular subject.
hort.-----	hortative.	stat.-----	static.
imm.-----	immediate.	tpl.-----	triplural, referring to three or more.
imp.-----	imperative.	tplo.-----	triplural object.
inf.-----	informant.	tpls.-----	triplural subject.
infer.-----	inferential.	tr.-----	transitive.
infn.-----	information.	trbn.-----	tribename.
inan. coll.---	inanimate collective.	vd.-----	volunteered.
interr.-----	interrogative.	w.-----	with.
intr.-----	intransitive.		

All references to Mooney are to his Calendar History of the Kiowa Indians, Seventeenth Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology, 1898.

The entry form for nouns is always the singular. The nouns fall according to gender and plural formation into seven classes, which are shown in the following table together with the forms of the

verbal prefixed personal pronoun which would be used with the singular, dual, and triplural number of nouns of each class, viz. (a) transitive series, first person singular subject — third person object in apposition with singular, dual, and triplural of the noun, (b) subjective (intransitive) series, third person subject in apposition with singular, dual, and triplural of the noun. The verbal pronouns used with a noun were found to be a convenient means for determining the class to which a noun belongs. Animate major gender refers to adult members of the Kiowa tribe and is assigned also to certain other nouns. Animate minor gender refers to adult members of other tribes, dolls, lower animals, many body parts, etc. As regards the inanimate declensions, no helpful rules for remembering the gender class have been determined.

CLASSES OF NOUNS

An. I (animate major, e. g. <i>Kyāhi'ā</i> , man; <i>Kyāhyoup</i> , tpl.).	{ <i>gyā-</i> }, I—him —, he	nēin-, I—them d. 'ēi-, they d.	dēi-, I—them tpl. 'ā-, —, they tpl.
An. II (animate minor, e. g. <i>tsej</i> , horse; <i>tsejga</i> , tpl.).	{ <i>gyā-</i> }, I—him —, he	nēin-, I—them d. 'ēi-, they d.	dēi-, I—them tpl. 'ēi-, —, they tpl.
Inan. I (inanimate direct, e. g. <i>tou</i> , house, spl.).	{ <i>gyā-</i> }, I—it —, it	nēin-, I—them d. 'ēi-, they d.	{ <i>gyā-</i> }, I—them tpl. —, they tpl.
Inan. I* (inanimate direct with collective triplural, e. g. <i>tsou</i> , stone, spl.).	{ <i>gyā-</i> }, I—it —, it	nēin-, I—them d. 'ēi-, they d.	<i>gyāt</i> -, I—them tpl. { <i>gyā-</i> }, they tpl.
Inan. II (inanimate reversed, e. g. <i>koup</i> , mountain, spl.).	{ <i>dēi-</i> }, I—it 'ēi-, it	nēin-, I—them d. 'ēi-, they d.	{ <i>gyā-</i> }, I—them tpl. —, they tpl.
Inan. II* (inanimate reversed with collec- tive triplural, e. g. <i>zeibā't</i> , arrow; <i>zeibā</i> , dpl.).	{ <i>dēi-</i> }, I—it 'ēi-, it	nēin-, I—them d. 'ēi-, they d.	<i>gyāt</i> -, I—them tpl. { <i>gyā-</i> }, they tpl.
Inan. III (inanimate collective, e. g. <i>tūn</i> , gap, spl.).	<i>gyāt</i> -, I—it	{ <i>gyāt</i> }- <i>I</i> —them d. { <i>nēin-</i> }	<i>gyāt</i> -, I—them tpl.
	{ <i>gyā-</i> }, it	{ <i>gyā-</i> }, they d. 'ēi-	{ <i>gyā-</i> }, they tpl.

For the verbs the entry form is the positive punctual or positive static, unless otherwise stated. This is followed by such other parts as were obtained, enclosed in parentheses.

The vocabulary contains the words, stems and affixes which were obtained with exception of the verbal prefixed personal pronouns, which have been presented for convenience in tabular form at the end of the vocabulary, page 237.

VOCABULARY

a

'α ('α'gu'α, punct. neg.; 'α'guα, curs.; 'α'dα', fut.; 'α'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; 'α', imp.), to play (a game), gamble [Tewa 'é, game]. Cp. 'α'-hnp, 'α'-kin, gambler; 'α'-hi'η, to be a good gambler; tou-'α, to play the handgame; etc. — dèi-'α'guα, I am gambling. k'indeidl dèi-'α'guα, I gambled yesterday. hcn 'ηn dèi-'α'gu'α (or kαdl instead of 'ηn), I never gamble. poue (kαdl) bèi-'α'dα', do not gamble! dèi-'α'houdα', I am going to go over to play. bèi-'α', gamble! poue bàt-'α'η.edα', do not go over to gamble! hα m-'α'bηnmη, are you going over to gamble? hα k'indeidl bèi-'α'guα, did you gamble yesterday? hα'neì, hcn 'eì-'(α')t'eìn-dα'mq', no, I do not like to gamble (ans.). hα, gyàntdèi-'α'-dα'dei, yes, I like to gamble (ans.). béi-'α'hou', let us dpl. go over and gamble! hcn k'indeidl dèi-'α'gu'α, I did not gamble yesterday. nq dèi-bou-'α'guα, I gamble all the time. 'eidei m-'α'guα, he gambled.

'α-, dem. stem in 'α-hα', there, 'αhy-α', there, 'α'-gα, there, 'α'-bηhα', there, 'α'-dei, that one, there, 'α'-bei, past [cp. 'α-p-, dem. stem]. -α', postp., at, on, from [cp. possibly -hα', at]. — koup-mq'tsht-α', at the peak of the mountain. p'ih-mq'tsht-α' 'η-bη'fα', I am going to go up to the top of the hill. gqum-α' yq-k'oup, (the small of) my back aches. dα'm-α', (to race) on the ground (not on horseback). 'αpk'q'n-α', at the end (or edge) of. foudq'm-α' 'η-tshn, I came from the north.

'α-'α'-dα ('α'α'deip, curs.; 'α'α'dα'fα', fut.), to be unable [cp. *'α'dα, to think; mα-'α'dα'mq', to be unable to do]. Cp. pα'-t'q'mq', to be unable. — yqm-'α'α'deip, I can not do it. yqm-'α'α'dα, I was unable. k'yq'hηqα 'ηdl yqm-'α'α'dα'fα', tomorrow I shall not be able.

'α-dl-, 'α-t-, prepound form referring to head, hair, in 'αdl-t'eì'm, head; 'α'-dα (for *'α-t-dα, a hair of the head; etc. [Tewa pō-η, head]. — 'αdl-t'ηe, on the head.

'αdlαmoubi(η)dl, automobile [fr. Eng.]. Cp. tseìheì-kα'dηdl and tseìheì-k'uep'η, both meaning horseless wagon.

'αdl-dα'-guαn, to dance the scalp dance [to hair kill dance].

dèi-'αdl-dα'-guαnmq, I am dancing the scalp dance.

'αdl-dα'-kuαn-gyn (inan. III) scalp dance [hair-kill dance, Mooney, p. 391].

'αdl-guαdl (an. II; 'αdl-guαt-dα, tpl.; 'αdl-guαdl- in comp.), woodpecker sp.; said to be another name for mα'-fα-ku'α, woodpecker sp. [red head]. Cp. кyне-'αdl-guαdl, bird sp.; 'нpрнкyе, woodpecker sp.

'αdl-hα'бн'-kиn (an. I) man who uses 'αdl-hα'бн style of hairdressing; see 'α'dα.

'αdl-hα', prepound form of 'αdl-hα'-gyн, money.

'αdlhα'-bιjmk'αe (inan. II*) purse [money bag].

'αdl-hα'-gyн (app. inan. II*; a s. *'αdl-hα'-gα't was not recorded; 'αdl-hα'- in comp.), coin, dollar, money; also wampum [hair metal as explained by Mooney, p. 255, but analyzed by the informants as head metal, metal with a head stamped on it: cp. hα'gα't, piece of metal. — pн'kα 'αdlhα'gyн, one dollar (not * pн'kα 'αdlhα'-gα't). 'αdlhα'-hej 'α-dα, I have no money. 'εi-'αe 'αdlhα'kyн, I have lots of money. kαdl 'εi-'α' 'αdlhα'gyн, give me some money!

'αdl-hα'-t'qun (inan. III) mine [money pit: t'qun, pit, fr. t'qu, to dig].

'αdl-hα-e-mej (an. II; 'αdl-hα-e-mou-p, tpl.), mosquito ['αdl-, app. head; w.-hα-e-mej, cp. possibly 'εim-hα'mej, ant].

'αdl-kα'-t'oue-kиn (an. I; 'αdl-kα'-t'oue-ga, tpl.; 'αdl-kα'-t'oue- in comp.), Nez Perce man; see Mooney, p. 391 [said to mean man with hair cut round across the forehead: kα', to cut; -t'oue-e, unexplained; -kиn].

'αdl-k'αe, crazy, foolish ['αdl-, head; -k'αe, unexplained, app. skin]. Cp. t'qu-'αdlk'αe, whisky, lit, crazy water; etc.

'αdlk'αe-dα, to be crazy, foolish, an outlaw, evil [dα, to be].— 'εim-'αdlk'αe-dα, you are crazy. 'αdlk'αe-dα, he is crazy. poue 'αpgα gyα-'αdlk'αe-dα'dei-'εi'm dα-pα'hindα', lead us not into evil!

'αdlk'αe-'qmgyn ('αdlk'αe-'qmdειheidl, infer.), to go crazy. — 'αdlk'αe-'qmgyn, he went crazy. 'αdlk'αe-'qmdειheidl, they say he went crazy.

'αdlk'αe-'ε'mej, to make crazy, to do wrong.—toubεigα poue 'εiha hqndei бн-'αdlk'αe-'qmdα', from now on do not ye tpl. do anything wrong!

'αdlk'αe-gyn (inan. III), craziness, crazy act, sin.—nα 'αdlk'αegyn, my sins. nα-'αdlk'αegyn-'αe, I have many sins. 'αdlk'αegyn gyнт-bqu, I saw a crazy act.

'αdlk'αe-kиn (an. I; 'αdlk'αe-guα, tpl.), crazy man, outlaw, sinner. — 'αdlk'αe-kиn 'α-dα, I am a sinner.

'αdl-k'αe-kι(н)-hн' (with second mg. an. II; 'αdl-k'αe-kι(н)-hн'-bα, 'αdl-k'αe-kι(н)-hн'-gα, tpl.) 1. crest; 2. kingfisher ['αdl-, head; the rest of the word is obscure; the kingfisher is so called from his crest]. Cp. 'нtαα'e, warbonnet; 'αdlt'qu-'αdlk'αekι(н)hн'-kиn, Ponca man; 'αdlt'qu-(k'αe)kι(н)hн'-kиn, Flathead man.

'ædlk'æ-'q̣u, to be crazy, be an outlaw [-'q̣u, intensive]. —

'h-ædlk'æ-'q̣u, I am crazy.

'Ødlk'æ-touhα' (inan. III) crazy bluff, plcn. Cp. Mooney, p. 391.

'ædlk'oup-'ei-gα (inan. II*; 'ædlk'oup-'ei, dpl.; 'ædlk'oup-'ei- in comp.), gooseberry fruit [headache fruit; 'ædl-, head; k'oup, to ache; 'eigα, fruit; cp. 'ædl't'q̣u-k'oup, headache].

'ædlk'oup-'ei-p'eip (inan. II*), gooseberry bush.

'ædl-ḡ'q̣, yucca root used as soap; soap [head washer: -ḡ'q̣, washer, fr. ḡ'q̣-e, to wash].

'ædl-ḡ'q̣-mḡ (an. I), washwoman, = ḡ'q̣-mḡ [explained as soap woman].

'ædl-ḡ'-dα (inan. II; 'ædl-ḡn, dpl.) braid of hair [fr. *ḡ . . . , to braid].

'Ødl-p'eip-dei, prsn., bushy head, name of man known in Eng. as Frizzlehead; see Mooney, p. 391 [p'eipdei, bushy, fr. p'eip, bush].

'ædl-sq̣m (an. II; 'ædl-sq̣-gα, tpl.), hair brush, comb [cp. 'ædl-sq̣m, to brush or comb hair]. Cp. hḡ-'ædlsq̣m, metal comb; t'q̣-'ædlsq̣m, bone comb.

*'ædl-sq̣m ('ædl-sq̣dα', fut.), to brush hair, comb hair [*sq̣-m, to brush]. — déi-'ædlsq̣dα', I am going to brush my hair.

'ædl-t'ḡ, to cut the hair [t'ḡ, to cut several].—gα-'ædl-t'ḡ'dα', I am going to cut your hair.

'ædl-t'ei'm (app. inan. II*; 'ædl-t'q̣, dpl.; 'ædl-t'q̣- in comp.), head [head bone: t'ei'm, bone]. — nḡ 'ædl-t'ei'm, my head. 'ædl-t'ei'm nḡ-goup, he hit my head, = nḡ 'ædl't'ei'm 'ei-goup. 'ædl-t'q̣ugyḡ 'ei-goup, he hit me on the head. 'ædl-t'ei'm gα-guαdα', I am going to hit you on the head.

'Ødl't'ei'm 'Eit-k'uek'q̣ndei Pα', plcn., head dragging creek; cp. Mooney, p. 391 ['ædl't'ei'm, head; 'eit-, they tpl. an. maj. — it inan. II*; k'ue-k'q̣n, to bring dragging; -dei, ḡ', creek].

'Ødl't'ei'm-'ædlk'æki(ḡ) hḡ'-kiḡ (an. I; 'Ødl't'ei'm-'ædlk'æki(ḡ) hḡ'-gα (an. I; 'Ødl't'ei'm-'ædlk'æki(ḡ)hḡ'-gα, tpl.; 'Ødl't'ei'm-'ædlk'æki(ḡ)hḡ'- in comp.), Ponca man; cp. Mooney, p. 392.

Mr. Francis La Flesche informs the writer that this name may refer to headdresses such as are shown in Fletcher and La Flesche, The Omaha Tribe, 27th Ann. Rept. Bur. Amer. Ethn., 1911, figs. 40, 98, and pl. 24. [head crest man.]

'Ødl't'q̣-'eidl, prsn. big head; see Mooney, p. 392.

'Ødl't'q̣-(k'æ)ki(ḡ)hḡ'-kiḡ (inan. I), Flathead man ['ædl't'q̣-, head; (k'æ)ki(ḡ)hḡ'- as in 'ædlk'æki(ḡ)hḡ', crest, and stated by Mooney, p. 392, to mean "compressed." The name is singularly like that for the Ponka.]

'ædl't'q̣-k'oup, headache [k'oup, to ache; cp. 'ædl-k'oup-'eigα, headache fruit]. — 'ædl't'q̣-k'oup, headache. But 'ædl't'ei'm mḡ-k'oup, I have a headache.

'α-e, to be many. Cp. kq̄n, to be many. — k̄ghȳoūp 'h'-'æ, many men. h̄h'oūdei t̄sou, how many stones? t̄sou gȳh̄t-'æ, many stones (ans.), = gȳh̄t-'æ t̄sou.

*'α-e-, adverbial stem implied in 'αhy-α', there ['α-, dem. stem; -ei]. Cp. 'ouehy-α', 'ouhy-α', there.

'α-e-, adverbial verb prefix, again ['α- as in 'α'-bα', repeatedly; -ei]. — 'æ-ts̄h̄n heigα, he came back again already. heit̄ b̄h̄t-'æ-ȳq̄m, you fix it up again, do it again! gȳh̄t-'æ-goup, I hit him again. 'ë̄im-'æ-guαdα, I will hit you again. 'æ-t̄q̄q̄, he said again. heit̄ b̄h̄t-'æ-ȳq̄m, n̄q̄ d̄h̄ h̄q̄n 'ë̄im-t'̄h̄houguαdα n̄q̄, you do it again and see if I don't whip you. gȳh̄t-k'uat̄ gα gȳh̄t-'æ-tsei, I pulled it out and then put it back in. h̄q̄n 'α-ts̄h̄n̄q̄, he never came back again.

'α-gα-kou, one (in an old Kiowa count) [unexplained].

'α-hα', adv., there ['α-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at]. Cp. 'αhy-α', there, αp-hα', there. — 'αhα' 'h̄-ts̄h̄n, I arrived there, I have been there, = 'αhyα' 'h̄-ts̄h̄n. But 'α'deīhα' 'h̄-ts̄h̄n, I have come from there. 'αhα' 'h̄-b̄h̄nm̄, I am going to go there, = 'αphα 'h̄-b̄h̄nm̄. 'αhα' t̄seidl, he is there inside. 'αhα' 'h̄-tα, I was in there.

'αh̄α'-dei (αh̄α'-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there ['αh̄α', there; -dei].

'α-h̄ī, to be plain ['α-, unexplained; -h̄ī, real]. Cp. 'αh̄ībα, cedar tree, lit. the plain one. — gȳh̄t-'αh̄ī, it is plainly discernible (from a distance).

'α-h̄ī-bα (inan. II; s. also once given as 'α-h̄ī-dα; 'α-h̄ī, dpl.), cedar tree [explained as "the plain one," since the cedar stands out plainly among other trees; but cp. possibly Tewa h̄y, cedar].

'αhy-α' adv., there ['æ-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at, cp. -α', at; 'αhyα' and 'ouhyα' are probably to be analyzed as from *'æ-hα' and *'oue-hα' respectively]. Cp. 'α-hα', 'αp-hα', and esp. 'ouhy-α', 'ouehyα', all meaning there. — 'αhyα' 'h̄-tα, I have been there, = 'αhyα' 'h̄-ts̄h̄n. gȳh̄t-p'̄h̄ougoup n̄q̄ 'αhyα' sat̄ 'ë̄im-'αth̄h̄dα, but when I hit him the third time, he cried. h̄h̄gȳh̄t 'ë̄igα d̄ei-t̄seidα, where am I going to put this (tumbler)? 'αhyα' h̄n̄egyn̄h̄ei b̄ei-t̄sei, oh, just set it there anywhere (ans.)! k'̄ȳh̄h̄īgα 'αhyα' 'h̄-b̄h̄nm̄, I am going to go there to-morrow. poue 'αhyα' 'ë̄im-t̄seit̄a, don't you be in there (in the ditch)! k̄ȳh̄h̄ī gȳh̄t-peipeidldou' gα 'αhyα'-dou d̄ei-'q̄zq̄n, thinking that the man was dead, I went away.

'αhyα'-dei ('αhyα'-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there ['αhyα', there; -dei]. — 'αhyα'-dei dα, that is the one. 'αhyα'gα, they are the ones. n̄q̄ 'αhyα'-dei pēidou m-t̄q̄'h̄ou'q̄zq̄nheidl, and for that reason they went traveling off mad. 'αhyα'gα h̄aȳn m-h̄ou'q̄zq̄nheidl, they moved off somewhere.

'α-κᾱ-pᾱ'-dα, to be spotted (or erupted?) [unexplained; dα]. —

k'ougyuḥp 'h-guᾱdl-'ακᾱpᾱ'-dα, my body has little red spots on it.
'α-p-, dem. stem in 'αp-hα', there, 'αp-k'ᾱn-, referring to end; etc.
['α-, dem. stem; -p-].

'αp-hα', adv., there ['α-p-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at]. Cp. 'αp-dei, that one; 'α-hα', there, 'αhy-α', there. — 'αphα' 'h-bḥnmḥ, I am going there, = 'αhα' 'h-bḥnmḥ. sat tsḥn nei 'αphα' 'ḗim-k'uᾱt, he came a little while ago but he went out that way. 'ḗihα' nḡ 'ḗigα 'ḗi-dᾱ'gα 'αphα' 'ḗi-tḡumk'i'ḥ-tsej 'ḥn 'ḗit-k'ḡ'mḡ 'U'znḡḡ'houp, now we present (people) thus (or that way) when we speak of them, call them: those who went off offended because of the udder.

'αphα'-dei ('αphα'-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there [αphα?, there; -dei]. Cp. 'αp-dei, that one.

'αp-gα, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'αp-dei, that one; 2. adv., there ['αp-, dem. stem; -gα].

'αp-k'ᾱn-, referring to end, in -'αp-k'ᾱn-bḥ, at the end of; 'αp-k'ᾱn-hej, without end; -'αp-k'ᾱn-gyḥ, at the end of; 'αp-k'ḡ'n-ᾱ', at the end of [app. 'α-p-, dem. stem; and an element k'ḡ-n-, as in mḡn-k'ᾱn-hᾱ-gyḥ, to have a handful, hardened form of -hḡ-n, to finish intr.].

-'αp-k'ᾱn-bḥ, at the end of. — dḡm-'αp-k'ᾱnbḥ, at the end of the world.

'αp-k'ᾱn-hej, without end, forever.

-'αp-k'ᾱn-gyḥ, at the end of. — 'oue ḥy'ᾱn-'αp-k'ᾱngyḥ kiḥdl, he lives at the end of the road.

'αp-k'ḡ'n-ᾱ', at the end of [-ᾱ', at]. — kḡḡḡtsḡp'ouyih 'αp-k'ḡ'n-ᾱ' (or 'oufḡ'y-ᾱ' instead of last word) 'ḡ'gyḥ, the fly is (lit. is sitting) on the edge of the table.

'αp-dei ('αp-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there ['αp-, dem. stem; -dei]. Cp. 'αphα'-dei, that one. — poue 'αpḡḡ gyḥ-'αdlk'ᾱe-dᾱ'-dei-'ḗi'm dᾱ-pᾱ'hḡndᾱ', lead us not into temptation!

'α-t-, prepound form referring to head, hair; see 'αdl-.

'α-t-, prepound form of 'αt-dᾱ, to cry, weep.

-'α-t, in pei-sḥdl-'αt, "stays in the hot sand," bird sp.; dejn-αt-ḡt'ḡ'nej, mussel.

'αα, interj. of admiration or surprise; also tᾱtᾱ.

'αt-hḡ'dᾱ', ('αthḡ'dᾱ' punct. neg.; 'αthḡ'doup, curs.; 'αthḡ'deida', fut.; 'αthḡ'dᾱ'dᾱ', fut. neg.; 'αthḡ'dei, imp.), to cry ['α-t-, to cry, weep; hḡ'dᾱ, to shout, cry]. — miḥn dḗi-'αthḡ'doup, I feel like crying. poue bei-'αthḡ'deida', don't cry! heit bei-'αthḡ'dei, let us cry. poue bei-'αthḡ'deida, let us not cry.

*'αt-kᾱ', to scalp, implied in 'αt-kᾱ'-gᾱ't, scalp.

'αt-kᾱ'-gᾱ't (inan. II; 'αt-kᾱ'-gyḥ, dpl.), scalp [app. 'αt-, hair; kᾱ', to cut]. — nḡ 'αtkᾱ'gᾱ't, my war-scalp.

'αt-p'oudl-t'adliη (an. I), crybaby boy, boy who cries easily [αt-, to cry; -p'oudl-, intensive; t'adliη, boy].

'αt-dα ('α'dliη, curs.), to cry, weep. Cp. tou-'αtdα, to be in mourning for a relative. — 'α'dliη, he is weeping. heigα 'h-bou-'α'dliη, I cry all the time.

'αt-t'ht-dα (inan. II; 'αt-t'ht, dpl.), scalp [αt-, hair; t'ht- as in t'ht-gyη, several are cut].

'α-tq-e, ('α-tq-e-mq, tpl.), smooth, sleek, in t'qun-'αtqε, opossum, lit. smooth tail; tsoudl-'atqε, devil, lit. smooth wings; sq'nei-'αtqε, whip snake, lit. sleek snake; etc. [-'α-, unexplained; tq-e, smooth].

'α-t'q'-n ('αt'q'nq', punct. neg.; 'αt'qnmq, curs.; 'αt'qndα', fut.; 'αt'q'nq'dα', fut. neg.; 'αt'q'n, imp.), to clear away (vegetation) [α-, unexplained; w. -t'q'-n cp. possibly t'h', to cut down several]. Cp. sht-'αt'q'n, (snow) melts. — minη gyh-'αt'qnmq, I am going to cut the trees down. 'h' gyh-'αt'q'n, I cleared away the trees (e. g. for sun dance).

'α-t'h, salty [unexplained]. — t'qu-αt'h, salty water. Cp. 'αt'h-t'hemq, grain of salt.

'αt'h-t'he-'q'mej, to salt. — hα 'h-'αt'h-t'he-'q'mej, did you salt it? 'h-'αt'h-t'he-'qm, salt it!

'αt'h-t'he-mq (inan. II*; 'αt'h-t'he, dpl.; 'αt'h-t'he- in comp.) 1. grain of salt, salt; 2. name of a small weed that grows on the prairies, lit. salt [αt'h, salty; t'he, to be white].

'αt'h-t'he-qu, to be very salty. — 'αt'h-t'he-qu, it is too salty.

α

'α', app. prepositional form of pα', river, water, referring to water in 'α'-gα, well; 'α'-pα-q, otter; 'α'-pα'-gα, tule plant; 'α'-piη, fish (app. water fish, assuming that -piη may be related to Tewa pū, fish, as p'ih, fire, is to Tewa fu, fire); 'α'-sei, little creek; 'α'-dα, island [cp. pα', river; Tewa pō, 'ō-, 'ō-, water].

'α', prepositional form of kα'-gyη, skin, in 'α'-yh-t, to skin; 'α'-yh-e-ba, buckskin thong; 'α'-yh'-bα, pendule of fringe. Cp. also -kq in t'h'-kq, eyelid, app. a dim. of kα'- [Tewa 'd, buckskin, cloth, 'q-η, tegument, covering].

'α', verb prefix, a while, temporarily, in 'α'-q, to lend; 'α'-k'oup, to be dizzy; *'α'-koup, to store away; *'α'-kuadl, to be stored away; 'α'-kuat-tou'e, storeroom; 'α'-sα, to store away; 'α'-tα, to stay a while.

'α'-q, to lend [α', verb prefix, temporarily; q, to give].—kadl 'αdlh'gyη gyh-'α'q'dα, I am going to lend you some money.

*'α'-he, to go over to gamble [he, to run, go]. — poue bāt-'α'-hedα, don't go over to gamble!

'α'-bα, adv., repeatedly [cp. α-e, again]. Cp. 'hdt'h-'α'mej, to repeat. — 'α'bα, gyh-t'q'mej, I did it repeatedly, one time after another.

'α'-bη-hα', adv., there, right there 'α-, dem. stem; -bη-hα', postp., at]. — gyh-tsei 'α'bηhα', I put it right there.

'α'-bei, adv., past; there [app. 'α-, dem. stem; -bei, postp., at, referring to region; for the mg. past cp. esp. the compounded postp. -bei-gyh, in front of]. — 'α'bei 'η, he is passing by. 'α'bei k'uep'η 'ηn-houpqu-η, we heard the wagon passing. 'α'bei, there, up there.

'α'-biη (an II; 'α-biη-gα, tpl.; 'α'-biη- in comp.), 1. paunch (e. g. of buffalo); 2. gizzard (of bird) ['α-, unexplained, -biη as in sα'-biη, quiver; cp. biη-m-k'α-e, bag]. Cp. sei-tηe, tripe.

'α'-dα (inan. III), island [possibly 'α-, water; -dα, unexplained]. — gyh-'α'dα-dα, there is an island.

'α'-dα (inan. IIb; 'α-dl, dpl.; 'α-dl-, 'α-t- in comp.), a hair of the head; the tpl. is used for head-hair collective. The s. form appears to be collective in 'ouy-α'-dα, mane, and in one sentence given below. 'α-dl-, 'α-t-, in compounds refers to head as well as hair. Cp. 'αdl-t'ei'm, head, lit. head bone. — 'α'dα dei-bqu, I saw one hair. 'αdl dei-bqu, I saw the hair (of the head, coll.). nα 'αdl, my hair. nα 'αdl-dqu'm, in my hair. 'αdl-gyh dei-pα'α'dα', I am going to wash my hair. Also 'αdl-dqu'm dei-pα'α'dα', I am going to wash my hair, lit. inside my hair. dei-'αdlsqudα', I am going to brush my hair, = 'α'dα dei-squdα'. 'αdl-hα'-bη, at one side of the head, referring to a style of hairdressing described by Mooney, p. 391; cp. 'αdl-hα'bη'-kin, man who uses this style of hairdressing.

*'α'-dα ('α'deip, curs.), to think [cp. possibly 'α-'α'-dα', to be unable; 'α-n- in 'αn-tou-t'η', to forgive; Tewa 'α-η-, referring to thinking]. — yη-guα bη-'α'deip, I think I am smart (bη-, app. a pronoun, is not clear).

'α'dα'-dei, prsn. of a former head chief of the Kiowas; see Mooney, p. 392 [explained by Mooney, loc. cit., as "Island;" ev. 'α'dα, island; -dei].

'α'-dei ('α'-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, right there ['α-, dem. stem; -dei]. — 'α'dei 'η, he is coming right there.

'α'dei-hα', adv., there ['α'dei, there; -hα', postp., at]. — 'α'dei-hα' 'η-tshn, I have come from there.

'α'dei-hα'-tsou, adv., there ['α'dei, there; -hα'-tsou, at]. — p'ih-yα' 'η-tα'gα 'α'dei-hα'tsou 'η-tshn, I was staying up on the hill and came (down) from there.

'α'-dou (inan. I*), biceps [said to be so called because it is roundish; cp. possibly -'η-dl-, -'η-t-, round; dou, unexplained].

'α'-gα (inan. I; 'α'-gα- in comp.) well [possibly 'α-, water; -gα, noun postfix]. — 'α'gα gyh-bqu, I saw a well of water. yih 'α'gα -bqu (or gyh-bqu instead of last word), I saw two wells. 'α'gα gyh-hihndα', I am going to dig a well. tqudei'ih 'α'gα-gyh tseidl, the rat is in the well. 'α'gα-dqugyh tseidl, he is down in the well.

'α'-ga, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'α'dei, that one; 2. adv., there, where, look there ['α-, dem. stem; -ga]. Cp. 'α'ga-sqm, window. — 'α'ga tou'e 'ή-deiya-dei-'ih 'ή-he.ibeitα', I am going in where they are standing in the room. hqn nq tsoudlha mēyih 'ejm (hē'yh) 'ή-ia'ya' 'α'ga 'ejn-'α'zh-'ihk'α'heidldai, I did not hear anything like that d. woman quarreled over milkbags. 'ή-bh 'α'ga pα-'eidl kα'dei-'ejm, I went to where the big river was (lying). 'ή-heibh 'α'ga 'eidlkin tou'e ia'dei-'ih, I went in where the old man was staying inside. 'α'ga 'hn 'ejm-kα'tαpda-'ih, a swimming place. dα-'qntout'ē' 'eiga 'αdlk'ægyn gyht-dα'dei 'α'ga nq 'oup-tsou 'ei-'qntout'ē' 'α'ga 'αdlk'ædei dα-'q'meidei, forgive us our sins as we forgive those who sin against us! 'α'ga, up there. 'α'ga, look there! behold! (used like 'oue, 'oueiga in calling attention).

'α'-ga- in 'α'ga-sqm, window [app. = 'α'ga, there].

'α'ga-sqm (an. II; 'α'ga-sq'ba, tpl.), window [app. looking-place: 'α'ga, there, where; -sqm as in sqm-dα, to look].

'α'gyn (inan. III), game ['α, to play, gamble].

'α'gyn, stingy (to be) ['α-, unexplained; -gyn]. — yē-'α'gyn, I am stingy. hqndei 'α'gynhei 'ή-dα, I am not close.

'α'hnp, to be a great gambler ['α, to gamble; -hn-p, excessive usitative postfix]. Cp. 'α'kin, gambler. — nq 'ή-'α'hnp, I am a gambler, = nq 'α'kin 'ή-dα.

'α'hnp-kin (an. I; 'α'hnp-gα, tpl.), gambler, = 'α'-kin.

'α'-hi'ē, to be a good gambler [-hi'ē, real]. — yē-'α'hi'ē, I am a good gambler.

'α'kin, (an. I; 'α'-gα, tpl.), gambler, = 'α'hnp-kin, gambler ['α, to play].—nq 'α'kin 'ή-dα, I am a gambler. 'α'ga dei-bqy, I saw the tpl. gamblers.

-'α'-kou-bh, postp., around, at the edge of ['α-, app. dem. stem; kou, unexplained; -bh, at]. — kyēhi'ē t'qu-'α'koubh 'ē'gyn, the man was sitting on the shore.

'α'-kou-bei, postp., around, at the edge of [-bei, at].—t'qu-'α'koubei gyht-bqy, I saw the shore. piē'h-'α'koubei, at the edge of the table. nq-'α'koubei mē'youp 'ή-kuαyα, the women were sitting all around me. tqutou-'α'koubei kyēhyoup tei 'ή-dα, men were all around (outside) the (agency) office.

*'α'-koup, to store away several, in 'α'-kuα-sou-dei, hook for hanging things away; etc. ['α-; koup].

'α'-kuα-sou-dei (inan. I*), hook for hanging things away [*'α'-koup, to store away; sou- (?) to insert; -dei]. — hqndei 'α'-kuα-soudei gyh-bqy, I saw a hook for hanging things.

'α'-kuα-tou'e (inan. I), storeroom [*'α'-koup, to store away; tou'e, room].

'α'-k'α, to be light [unexplained]. — 'α'k'α, it is light (not heavy). 'ei-doue-'α'k'α, it is too light.

- *'α'-k'oup ('α'-k'ouyH, curs.), to be dizzy [app. 'α'-, temporarily; k'oup, to pain, be sick]. yǵ-'α'-k'ouyH, I am dizzy.
- 'α'pǵ-e, (an. II), otter ['α'-, water; -pǵ-e, unexplained]. Recorded only from Mr. Lonewolf; the other informants did not know this word.
- 'α'pǵ-gα (inan. II*; 'α'-pǵ, dpl.) tule, bulrush ['α'-, possibly water -pǵ-, unexplained; -gα]. — 'α'pǵ'gα déi-bq̄. I saw one tule plant. 'α'pǵ gyàt-bq̄, I saw the tule (coll.).
- 'α'-piḡ (an. II; 'α'-piḡ-dα, tpl.; 'α'-piḡ- in comp.), fish, =t'q̄un-ḡα'-p'oudl, fish, lit. split tail [possibly water fish: 'α'-, water; w. -piḡ cp. Tewa pā', fish].
- 'α'piḡ-ḡǵα'e (inan. III), dorsal fin of fish; also without prepound [fish warbonnet].
- 'α'piḡ-guαdl, recent prsn., of Enoch Smoky [red fish]. Cp. tsq̄-t'ḡdlīn, prsn. of Mr. Smoky.
- 'α'piḡ-k'αe (inan. II*), fish skin.
- 'α'piḡ-p'ou-e (inan. II; 'α'piḡ-p'ou, dpl.), given as meaning fish line ['α'piḡ-, fish; p'ou, trap, fishhook; -ei].
- 'α'piḡ-p'oubH, to go fishing [p'ou-, to catch, trap].
- 'α'piḡ-p'oue (inan. II; 'α'piḡp'ou, dpl.), given as meaning fish line ['α'piḡ-, fish; p'ou, trap, fishhook; -ei].
- 'α'piḡ-p'ou-kiH (inan. I*), fish bait [fish catch meat].
- 'α'piḡ-tḡe-gα (inan. II; 'α'piḡ-tḡe, dpl.) fish net [-tḡ-e, unexplained; -gα].
- 'α'-p'ḡ (an. II; 'α'-p'ḡ-gα, tpl.), boil (on body) [unexplained].
- 'α'-sα, to store away several ['α'-, temporarily; sα to put several in]. Cp. *'α'-koup, to store away. — gyàt-'α'sα'dα', I am going to store it away.
- 'α'-sei (inan. I), small creek [app. 'α'-, water; -sei as in sei-kα-n, scum on stagnant water, sei-tsou, lake]. Cp. hiḡdl, dry arroyo.
- 'α'-sq̄ ('α'-sq̄-gα, tpl.; 'α'-sq̄- in comp.), roan [w. 'α'- cp. Tewa 'q̄, to be brown; -sq̄, intensive]. — tsej-'α'sq̄ gyà-bq̄, I saw a roan horse. tsej-'α'sq̄gα déi-bq̄, I saw tpl. roan horses.
- 'α'-sq̄-dα (inan. II*; 'α'-sq̄n, dpl.), sweetgrass plant ['α'-, unexplained, distinct from -'α', to be sweet; sq̄-dα, grass plant].
- 'α'-ḡα', to stay a while, temporarily ['α'-, temporarily; ḡα', to stay]. — nǵ 'ḡ-'α'ḡα', I am staying here a little while (in Lawton).
- 'α'-ḡḡ-mǵ, (curs.; 'α'ḡḡm- in comp.), to suck ['α'-, unexplained; ḡḡ . . ., to suck]. Cp. 'q̄-'α'ḡḡm-poudl, leech.
- 'α'ḡsq̄ (an. II; 'α'-ḡsq̄-gα, tpl.), tick [unexplained].
- 'α'-yḡe-bα (inan. I*), buckskin thong, =ḡαpk'αe-yḡebα ['α'-, skin; yḡe-bα, string]. Cp. 'α'-yḡ-bα, pendule of fringe.
- 'α'yḡ-houdl-dḡ (inan. III), buckskin dress (formerly worn by Kiowa women) [fringe shirt]. Cp. ḡαpk'αe-houdl-dḡ, buckskin shirt.

- 'α'ун-α, to fringe [app. α, to put several in]. — dei-'α'ун-α'dα', I am going to fringe it.
- 'α'-ун-т ('α'ундldα', fut.; 'α'ундlheidl, infer.), to skin, scalp ['α'-, prepound form of kα'гун, skin; -ун-т, unexplained, hardly to be compared to -ун'- in 'α'-ун'-α, pendule of fringe, because of 'α'-унебα, explained as buckskin rope]. — geigα k'αe-'α'ундlheidl, and then he skinned it. tseihijə gyh-'α'ундldα', I am going to skin the dog. k'унhiigα tseihijə gyh-'α'унт, yesterday I skinned the dog. gyh-'α'ундldα, I am going to scalp him.
- 'α'-ун'α, 'α'-уин-α (inan. II*; 'α'-уин, 'α'-ун, dpl.; 'α'-уин- in comp.), pendule of fringe ['α'-, skin; w. ун'-α cp. ун-e-α, rope]. Cp. 'α'-унебα, buckskin thong. — 'α'ун'α (or 'α'уин'α) déibou, I saw one pendule of fringe. 'α'ун (or 'α'уин) gyht-bou, I saw the fringe. 'α'ун gyht-'αmdα', I am going to make fringe. dei-'α'ун-α'dα', I am going to fringe it.
- 'α'-зн-'e (app. inan. II*; 'α'-зн-'e, 'α'-зн, d.; 'α'-зн'-α, 'α'-зн'-гα, tpl.; 'α'-зн'- in comp.), udder, milkbag [unexplained]. Cp. zeip, woman's breast. — 'α'-зн 'éin-α, her milk-bags, 'α'зн'-гун, in the milk-bags.
- 'U'зн'-tə'-hou-kin (an. I; also 'U'зн'-tə'-hou-kynhi; 'U'зн'-tə'-hou-p, tpl.; 'U'зн'tə'-hou- in comp.), trbn., Udder-angry Traveler-off, man who departed angry because of the udder; see the text, page 252.

α

- 'α('α'нq', punct. neg.; 'α'mq, curs.; 'α'dα', fut.; 'α'нq'тq', fut. neg.; 'α', 'α'houp, imp.; 'α'нq'heidl, infer. neg.), to give, hand [Tewa 'á-η, to give, hand]. Also in *'α'-hα', to bring and give; 'α'-α, to lend; kα'dα-'α, to sell; p'qun-'α, to pay. Cp. mα'гα, to give, hand. — yá-'α', give it to me! = yá-'α'hi'n. poue yá-'α'dα', do not give it to me! hα'oue 'éi-'α'dα', when are you going to pay me back? heit bát-'α', let us give it! poue bát-'α'dα', let us not give it! 'h-'α', you pay him! tsou 'éi-'α', hand me the stone! nq-'α', give it to me! = nq-'α'houp. mihən gá-'α'mq, I am going to give it to you. poue yá-'α'dα', kα'dei, don't give it to him! he is no good. tei 'h'yá-'α', give me all the sticks! = 'h'teip'ae yá-'α'! hqn 'h-'α'нq', I did not grant, I refused; ct. nq 'h-'ndl-'αmgyn, I granted, I agreed. 'éidei t'ndlin tsej gyh-'α'dα', I am going to give my horse to this boy.
- 'α-, 'α-', 'αn-, verb prefix, with the foot, in 'α'-zqun, to walk; 'αn-tsə-'h, to come on foot; etc. [Tewa 'á-, 'á-η-, verb prefix, with the foot]. Cp. 'αn-, prepound form of 'αn-sou'e, foot, and of 'αn-гун, foot-track, referring to foot, foot-track.
- 'α', 'α-, to be sweet, savory, in '-h-'α-, sour (?) (in t'ou-'h-'α-mq, lemon); 'α'-guα-dou'e-гун, to be savory; foudl-'α, to be savory [Tewa 'á-, to be sweet].

-ǵ', form of the postp. -ǵ' with induced nasalization.

'ǵ-'ǵ'-dei (an. II; 'ǵ-'ǵ'-doup, tpl.), magpie ['ǵ-'ǵ'-, imitative; -dei; cp. Tewa kwǵ'ǵ', magpie].

'ǵ-m- in 'ǵm-hyū'mdei, right; 'ǵm-t'ǵmdei, left.

'ǵm-hyū'-m-dei, right (dexter) [ev. for *'ǵm-hyū'ǵ-m-dei: 'ǵ-m- as in 'ǵm-t'ǵm-dei, left; -hyū'ǵ, -hyū'ǵ, real, right; -m-, -dei]. —

'ǵmhyū'mdei t'ǵūdei, the right leg. 'ǵmhyū'mǵα mǵ'dα, the right hand. 'ǵmhyū'mdei mǵn, dpl. right hands.

'ǵ-m-gyñ ('ǵmǵα', punct. neg.; -'ǵ'mǵ, curs.; -'ǵ'mǵǵα', curs. neg.; -'ǵmdeihα, curs.; -'ǵmdeihα', fut.; -'ǵmǵα'ǵα', fut. neg.; -'ǵmǵα', fut.; -'ǵmdei, imp), pass. of 'ǵ'-mǵ, to make: to be made, be done, to happen, become; pass. or transitional postpound with verbs. Cp. 'ǵmǵα, to be made, and many compound verbs. — 'ǵmgyñ, it is made, it has been made. 'ǵmdeihα', it will be made. hǵn 'ǵmǵα', it is not made. heigα kynthekīñ-'ǵ'mǵ, he is going to be made a chief. Cp. poue bèi-kynthekīñ-'ǵmǵα', do not make yourself chief, don't be made a chief! k'indeidl gyñ-'ǵmgyñ, yesterday it happened. k'indeidl hǵn gyñ-'ǵmǵα', it did not happen yesterday. mīñn gyñ-'ǵ'mǵǵα', it is not about to happen. k'yǵhīǵǵα gyñ-'ǵmdeihα', tomorrow it will happen. k'yǵhīǵǵα hǵn gyñ-'ǵmǵα'ǵα', tomorrow it is not going to happen. gyñ-kǵn-'ǵmgyñ, let it happen. mīñn p'ǵn-'ǵ'mǵ, it is about to cloud up. pǵ' sǵm-'ǵmdeihα, the moon is waning, growing small. pǵ' sǵm-'ǵmdeihα', the moon is going to wane. heigα yǵ-'ǵmdeihα', (my work) is going to be finished. pǵhīǵ yǵ-koudou-k'oup-'ǵmgyñ, I am going to be suffering. heigα tou 'ǵmgyñ, the house is finished now. k'yǵhīǵǵα heigα tou 'ǵmdeihα, the house will be finished tomorrow. tou heidα hǵn 'ǵmǵα', the house is not finished yet. k'indeidl tou 'ǵmgyñ, the house was finished yesterday. tou k'yǵhīǵǵα hǵn 'ǵmǵα'ǵα', the house will not be finished tomorrow. tou bei-t'ǵi'n-dei 'ǵmdeihα', the house will never be finished. = tou hǵn 'ǵmǵα'ǵα'.

'ǵm-dα, to be made, be done. Cp. 'ǵm-gyñ, to be made. — tou heigα 'ǵmǵα, the house is already finished, the tpl. houses are already finished. tou heigα 'ǵi-'ǵmǵα, the two houses are already finished. tou heigα 'ǵmǵα'-dei gyñ-bǵ, I saw the house (or tpl. houses) already built. tǵ.ihīǵ tǵejn-dou 'ǵmǵα'-dei gyñ-bǵ, I saw the dog made of mud.

'ǵm-dou', to make ['ǵm-, to make; dou']. — gyñt-kǵpk'ǵy-'ǵmdou, I am making a shadow. 'ǵim-tǵoudl-touhǵ-'ǵmdou, he soars, lit. slants his wings.

'ǵm-t'ǵm-dei, left ['ǵm- as in 'ǵmhyū'mdei, right; -t'ǵ-m-, unexplained; -dei]. Cp. 'ǵ'-t'ǵ-, app. variant form. — 'ǵm-t'ǵmǵα mǵ'dα, the left hand.

'α-n ('α'dα, punct. neg.; 'α'deip, curs.; 'αn'α, fut.; 'α'dα'α, fut. neg.; 'α'n, imp.), to sound. Also in tqu-'αn, (thunder) sounds; 'αn-kou'm, to sound. — béit-'αn, (flute, train) sounded. béit-'α'deip, it is sounding. kuαtou wh'wh'wh'wh' 'αn-'αn, the bird went wh'wh'wh'wh'. kuαtou 'αn-'αn, the bird sang. hα'αn'k'-iηα béit-'αn, the train whistled, sounded.

'α-n-, prepound form of 'αn-sou'e, foot, and of 'αn-gyη, foottrack, referring to foot, foottrack; for 'αn-sou'e, 'αn-sou- is also used as prepound.

'α-n-, verb prefix, with the foot, see 'α-.

'α-n-, possibly in 'αn-kα-douy-ei-dei, too much; 'αn-kin-α, at last.

'α-n-, possibly referring to thinking, in 'αn-tou-t'η, to forgive [cp. possibly 'α'-dα, to think; Tewa 'α-η, referring to thinking].

-'α-n, in dαm-'αn-t'ou, ocean; k'α-'αn, moccasin; k'α-'αn, to be pitiable; mαn-'αn-'α, to play the arrow-throwing game.

-'α-n in tαm-'αn, measure [cp. *tαm-'α'nej, to measure].

'αn-bη-boudl-t'ej'm (inan. II; 'αn-bη-boudl-t'ou, dpl.; 'αn-bη-boudl-t'ou- in comp.), projecting process of bone at either side of the ankle ['αn-, referring to foot; -bη-; -hou-dl- as in t'ou-bou-t, shin; t'ej'm, bone].

'αn-bη-pηdl-k'ae (an. II), rug [lit. foot quilt; explained as "quilt that makes one's feet walk easy"; 'αn-, referring to foot; -bη-; pηdl-k'ae, quilt]. Cp. tou-dou'mdei-k'ae, rug.

'αn-dα ('αn-dα'mα, punct. neg.), to want ['α-n-, unexplained; app. dα, to be]. Also in pou-'αndα, to want to see; etc. Cp. t'ein-dα, to want.—hη'oudei 'ejm-'αndα, how much do you want? 'η-'αndα, I want it. tsej 'η-'αndα, I want a horse. k'ihdeidl tsej 'η-'αndα, yesterday I wanted a horse. k'yηhijηα tsej 'η-'αndα, to-morrow I shall want a horse. hαn 'η-'αndα'mα tsej, I did not want a horse, = tsej hαn 'η-'αndα'mα. 'η-pou-'αndα, I want to see (him), = 'ej-pou-t'ejndα.

'αn-dou-bη (inan. III), sole of foot ['αn-, foot; -doubη, postp.]. = 'αn-doubηe.

'αn-dou-bη-e (inan. III), sole of foot, = 'αn-doubη.

'αn-α-dou-y-ei-dei, too much ['α-n-, possibly as in 'αn-kin, last; -α-, unexplained; -dou-y- = dou-e, verb prefix, excessively; -ei-, unexplained; -dei]. — 'αngαdouyeidei bāt-kα'mα, you want too much.

'αn-goup, to kick tr. [to foot hit]. — gyη-'αngoup, I kicked him.

'αn-gyη (app. inan. III, but s. usage was not readily approved; 'αn- in comp.), foottrack ['αn-, prepound form of 'αn-sou'e, foot, and of 'αn-gyη, foottrack; -gyη].—'αngyη gyāt-bou, I saw the tracks. But "I saw the track" was turned to 'αn-'αn-da nη gyāt-bou, I saw his track. yā-'αn-dα, my foottrack. yān-'αn-bou, I saw your foottrack. yā-'αn-bou, you saw my track. 'ouidei

yǎn-'q̃n-bq̃y, I saw his track. nǝ 'q̃nhǝ'dei yǎn-'q̃n-bq̃y, I saw the bear's tracks. 'q̃nhǝ'dei 'ǧ-'q̃n-dǝ, bear's tracks, they are bear's tracks.

*'q̃n-hǝ', to stand up, in 'q̃n-hǝ'-dei, bear ['q̃n-, unexplained, possibly foot; hǝ', to stand up].

'q̃n-hǝ'-dei (an. II; 'q̃n-hǝ'-doup, tpl.; 'q̃n-hǝ'- in comp.), =seit [explained as meaning he who stands up erect: *'q̃n-hǝ', to stand up; -dei].

'q̃nhǝ'dei-'ih (an. II), bear cub [-'ih, dim.].

'q̃n-hiñ-t ('q̃nhin, curs.; 'q̃nhinda', fut.; 'q̃nk'ih-, prepound), to go (along a road or waterway) ['q̃n-, foot; hiñt, to ascend]. Cp. hǧ-'q̃nk'ih-gǧ, railroad train. — ǧǧ' heiga bǧ-'q̃nhin, we are following the river along. hiñdl gyǧ-'q̃nhindaǧ, I am going to go along the gulch.

'q̃n-kǧ'e (inan. II*), ankle ['q̃n-, foot]. — 'q̃n-kǧ'e dǧi-bq̃y, I saw the ankle.

'q̃n-kq̃y'm, to sound [app. 'q̃n, to sound; -kq̃y'm, to be about]. — 'ǧn-'q̃nkq̃y'm; he (a bee) buzzed. 'ǧn-'q̃n-kq̃y'm-dei, buzzing.

'q̃n-kq̃n (an. II; 'q̃nkǧ'ǧǧ, tpl.; and inan. I*), hoof ['q̃n-, foot; app. -kq̃n, stiff]. Ct. 'q̃n-tǧq̃y, toenail.—tǧe-'q̃nkq̃n, horse's hoof. 'q̃nkǧ'ǧǧ dǧi-bq̃y, I saw the tpl. hoofs, = 'q̃nkq̃n gyǧ-bq̃y.

'q̃nkin-, prepound form of 'q̃n-kin-gǧ, at last.

'q̃n-kin-gǧ, adv., ('q̃n-kin- in comp.), at last, finally ['q̃n-, possibly as in 'q̃n-gǧdouyeidei, too much; -kin- as in kin-gyñ, afterward; -gǧ]. — 'ǧ-bñnmǧ nǧi 'q̃nkingǧ hǧn 'ǧ-bñ'mǧ, I was going to go, but finally did not go. 'q̃nkin-ǧǧ'-hǧn-dei-'ei tǧñ, he came back last month (can not substitute -yiñ- for -hǧn-). 'q̃nkin-sñ-'yiñ-dei-'ei tǧñ, he came back last year. 'q̃nkin-pñ'yiñ-dei-'ei tǧñ, he came back last summer.

-'q̃n-k'ǧ-gǧ in hǧ-'q̃n-k'ǧ-gǧ, train [that which goes along: nominal form of 'q̃n-hiñ-t, to go along].

'q̃n-p'ǧ'-gǧ (inan. II; 'q̃n-p'ǧ, dpl.; 'q̃n-p'ǧ- in comp.), heel ['q̃n-, foot; -p'ǧ possibly as in p'ǧ-'ñtdoup, ball].

'q̃n-sou-'e (inan. II; 'ǧ-n-sou, dpl.; 'q̃n-, 'q̃n-sou- in comp., 'q̃n-serving also as prepound form of 'q̃n-gyñ, foottrack), foot [w. 'ǧ-n- cp. Tewa 'ǧ-n, foot; -sou-; unexplained; -ei]. — 'q̃nsou-gyñ, on foot.

'q̃nǧǧ' ('q̃nǧǧ'- in comp.), five [Tewa ǧǧ-nǧ, five]. — mǧyǧñ 'q̃nǧǧ' sǧ'ǧǧ dǧǧ, the woman has borne five children. 'q̃nǧǧ' kyǧhyoup, five men. 'q̃nǧǧ' sñe, five years. 'oueidei 'q̃nǧǧ'-koup, yonder is the fifth camp.

'q̃nǧǧ'-k'ǧ, fifty.

'q̃nǧǧ-t, five by five.

'qñtã'-dou, in five places. — 'qñtã'-dou déi-bq̃, I saw all five of them.

'qñtãt-dei, the fifth.

'qñtã'-t'ḥ, fifteen. — 'qñtã'-t'ḥ k̃yḥyoup, fifteen men. 'qñtã'-t'ḥ s̃he, fifteen years.

'qñ-tou-t'ḥ' ('qñtout'ḥ'mq̃, punct. neg.; 'qñtout'ḥ'mq̃, curs.; 'qñtout'ḥ'ṭã', fut.; 'qñtout'ḥ'mq̃'ṭã', fut. neg.; 'qñtout'ḥ', imp.), to forgive [w. 'q-n- cp. possibly *'ã-dã, to think; Tewa 'q̃-ḡ-, referring to thinking; -tou-, unexplained; -t'ḥ' as in k'ã'-t'ḥ', to pity; etc.] — k'indeidl̃ g̃yḥ-'qñtout'ḥ', yesterday I forgave him. k'indeidl̃ h̃q̃n g̃yḥ-'qñtout'ḥ'mq̃, I did not forgive him yesterday. m̃iḥn g̃yḥ-'qñtout'ḥ'mq̃, I am about to forgive him. k'ṽḥḥiḡq̃ g̃yḥ-'qñtout'ḥ'ṭã', I am going to forgive him tomorrow. k'ṽḥḥiḡq̃ h̃q̃n g̃yḥ-'qñtout'ḥ'mq̃'ṭã', I am not going to forgive him tomorrow. 'ḥ-'qñtout'ḥ', forgive him! poue 'ḥ-'qñtout'ḥ'ṭã', don't forgive him! heit̃ b̃á-'qñtout'ḥ', let us forgive him. heit̃ poue b̃á-'qñtout'ḥ'ṭã', let us not forgive him.

'qñ-t'ḥdl̃ (an. II; 'qñ-t'ḥt-dã, tpl.; also inan. I), toe ['qñ-, foot; -t'ḥdl̃, app. as in 'ei-t'ḥt-dã, grain of corn; t'ḥdl̃, liver, kidney]. — tei 'ḥm 'qñ-t'ḥdl̃ g̃yḥ-bq̃, I saw all of your toes. 'qñtã' 'qñ-t'ḥdl̃ 'éj-da, I have five toes ('qñ-t'ḥtdã can not be substituted in this sentence). 'qñ-t'ḥtdã déi-bq̃, I saw the tpl. toes. p'ḥ'ou 'qñ-t'ḥdl̃, three toes; but p'ḥ'ou 'qñ-t'ḥtdã déi-bq̃, I saw three toes.

*'qñ-t'ou-t-, to climb steps, in 'qñ-t'out-'ḥ'dã, ladder ['qñ-, foot; t'ou-t as in t'q̃u-p̃ã'-t'out, pump].

'qñ-t'out-'ḥ'-dã (inan. II; 'qñ-t'out-'ḥ', dpl.), ladder [explained as climb up steps pole: 'ḥ'-dã, pole].

'qñ-tsḥ', verb prepound, going on foot, in 'qñ-tsḥ'-'ḥ, to come on foot; 'qñ-tsḥ'-bḥ, to go on foot, walk; 'qñ-tsḥ'-k̃iḥniḥ, to be a great walker; 'qñ-tsḥ'-s̃ã'e, to be a fast walker ['qñ-, with the foot; w. tsḥ'-, cp. tsḥ-e-, to go, walk].

'qñ-tsḥ'-'ḥ, to come on foot ['ḥ, to come]. — 'ḥ-'qñtsḥ'-'ḥ, I came on foot.

'qñ-tsḥ'-bḥ, to go on foot, walk [bḥ, to go].—Cp. 'ḡ-zq̃n, to walk. — 'ḥ-'qñtsḥ' b̃ḥ'ṭã', I am going to go on foot, I am going to walk.

'qñ-tsḥ'-k̃iḥniḥ, to be a great walker [k̃iḥniḥ, to be long]. — 'qñtsḥ'-k̃iḥniḥ, lit. he is a long walker.

'qñ-tsḥ'-s̃ã'e, to be a fast walker [s̃ã'e, to be swift]. — 'qñtsḥ'-s̃ã'e, he is a fast walker.

'qñ-t̃sq̃ (an. II; 'qñ-t̃sq̃u-g̃yḥ, tpl.), toenail ['qñ-, foot; -t̃sq̃, nail, claw]. Cp. 'qñ-k̃q̃n, hoof; m̃q̃n-t̃sq̃, fingernail. — 'qñ-t̃sq̃u-g̃yḥ déi-bq̃, I saw tpl. toenails.

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'α'-, verb prefix, with the foot, see 'α-.

'α'-, to be sweet, savory; see -'α'.

'ǣ'-dei, to be mean [w. 'ǣ'- cp. *ἔσθην*, to be mean; -dei]. — *γῆ*-'ǣ'-dei, I am mean, cranky. *ἥν*-'ǣ'-dei, he is mean. *γῆν*-'ǣ'-dei, you and I are mean.

'ḳ'-deiḅ-dei ('ḳ'-deiḅ-gα, tpl.), half ['ḳ'-dei-p-, unexplained; -dei].

Cp. zhe-dei, half. — 'n'dα 'q'deip̄gα déi-bq̄, I saw one side of the stick, half of the stick. tsē.i 'q'deip̄dei gyà-bq̄, I saw the other side of the horse. tsē.igα 'q'deip̄gα déi-bq̄, I saw the other half of the horses. n̄q̄ kə'dei t̄q̄nej̄: 'q'deip̄gα n̄q̄-α', and the other (chief) said: give me half (the other half)!

ʔ'-gα, own, frequently replacing independent poss. pron.; self. Cp. k'ou-hnē, k'ou-hiḥ, own. — 'ǝgα 'ih, our own son. 'ǝgα tsej, our own horse. nǝ 'ǝgα tsej 'ǝi-dα, it is my own horse. gei heigα 'ǝgα-dei kʏḥhyoup gα mɤyoup teip'æ 'ǝim-to.udα, and his own men and women all he gathered together. nǝ tsej dα-dα, that is our horse, = 'ǝgα tsej dα-dα. ǝgα tsej 'ǝi-dα, it is my own horse. 'ǝgα tsej gyḥ-dα, it is your own horse. 'ǝgα tsej bα-dα, that is the horse of ye tpl. 'ǝgα-dei tsej 'ḥ-dα, it is his horse ('ǝgα would hardly replace 'ǝgα-dei in third pers. s., but would be understood). 'ǝgα dēi-houdl, I killed myself. 'ǝgα bēi-hou, let us kill ourselves. 'ǝgα 'ǝim-houdl, he killed himself. 'ǝgα dēi-tḥ'bḥ, I am looking at myself. 'ǝgα 'ǝim-touhαn, he became silent of his own accord.

'αgα-dei, own; see 'αgα.

'əgα-piḥ (an. II; 'əgα-piḥ-gα, tpl.), buffalo, lit. (our) own food
['əgα, own; piḥ, food]. Cp. kədl, kədlhiḥ, buffalo.

'ḡ'-guα-dou'e-gyh, to taste good ['ḡ', app. =-'ḡ', to be sweet; -guα, unexplained; app.-dou'e, excessively; -gyh]. — yḡ-'ḡ'-guαdou-'egyh, it tastes awfully good to me.

*'α'-hα', to bring and give [app. hα', to bring]. Cp. *mḥ'-hα'. —
yḥ-'α'hī'ḥ, give it to me! = yḥ-'α', give it to me!

'ǣ'-kǣ-dl, unreal, potential particle ['ǣ-', unexplained; kǣ-dl]. Cp. 'ǣ'kǣdl-foʊpdei-k'īn, day before yesterday. — 'ǣ'kǣdl tsǣnfǣ' nǣ heigǣ '-oʊbǣhy-oudldǣ', if he had come, I would have killed him (notice 'ǣ'kǣdl in prot., 'oʊbǣ- in apod.). 'ǣ'kǣdl tsǣn-'ei, gyǣ-houdldǣ', if he had come, I would have killed him. 'ǣ'kǣdl hǣn gyǣt-k'oʊpbei-'he'yǣ-'ei, heigǣ 'ei-teidǣ', if I had not run away, he would have caught me. 'ei-tǣt'he nǣ 'ǣ'kǣdl 'hdl gyǣ-tǣt'he, when he spoke to me, I spoke to him.

'ḡ'kædl-toupdei-k'iH, day before yesterday, =toupdei-k'iH ['ḡ'kædl, app. unreal particle; toup-dei, before, front; k'iH, day]. —

'ɑ'kɑdl-toupdei-k'in hei'm, she died day before yesterday.

'ḏ'-m-ei ('ḏ'mḏ', punct. neg.; 'ḏ'mḏ', 'ḏ'mi'ḡgyH, curs.; 'ḏmdḏ', fut.; 'ḏ'mḏ'dḏ', fut. neg.; 'ḏ'm, imp.; 'ḏmheidl, infer.; 'ḏm, in

comp.), to make; also as causative verb postpound [Tewa -'ḡ-η, causative verb postpound, to make]. The passive is 'qmgyn, 'qmdα, q. v. For preposition form cp. dαe-'qm-ḡn, medicine-man; 'ei-koudl-'qm-dα, pear, lit. necked fruit; pīḡ-'qm-tou'e, kitchen; tou-'qm-ḡn, shoemaker. — ḡndei 'ḡmḡ, he is doing something. ḡn yḡ-hḡegα 'ḡmī'ḡgyn, I do not know what he is doing. déi-'ḡmei, I made it. ḡn déi-'ḡmḡ, I did not make it, I am not making it. déi-'ḡmḡ, I am making it (here 'ḡmḡ, but punct. neg. 'ḡ'mḡ'). heigα mīn déi-'ḡmḡ, I am about to make it. dèi-'qmdα, I shall make it (in apod. frequently I would make it). ḡn dèi-'ḡmḡ'dα, I shall not make it. 'ḡgα béi-'ḡm, you make it yourself! poue béit-'qmdα, don't make it! heit béit-'ḡm, let us make it! heit poue béit-'qmdα, let us not make it. kḡḡhi'ḡ 'éi-'ḡmḡ-dei gḡn-bḡ, I saw the man who was making it, I saw the man making it. kḡḡhi'ḡ 'éi-'qmheidl-dei gḡn-bḡ, I saw the man who made it. kḡḡhi'ḡ tou 'qmheidl-dei gḡn-bḡ, I saw the (s. or tpl.) house(s) which the man had made. kḡḡhi'ḡ tou 'éi-'qmheidl-dei nēin-bḡ, I saw the two houses which the man had made. kḡḡhi'ḡ sḡ'dei'eidl gḡn-'ḡmei-dei gḡn-bḡ, I saw the man who did (or had done, or has done) a great work (it was stated that if the syllable -mei- is lengthened, the meaning is changed to "was about to do"). heigα gḡn-bou-'ḡmḡ, I make it all the time. zeipgα déi-'ḡmei, I made a bow. tseigucn tsejn-tou 'ḡ-'qmheidl-dei gḡn-bḡ, I saw the dog that they had made of mud. k'ouḡdei 'éi-'ḡmei, they tpl. (Mexicans) injured (lit. did) me much (by stealing my land). tsḡt béi-'ḡm, close the door! (tsḡt, door; the idiom sounds like "make the door!"), = tsḡt béi-tsou!

-'ḡ-n-ei (-'qndα, fut.; -'qn- in comp.) in *ḡm-'ḡneī, to measure; toudlḡ-bn-'ḡneī, to taste of.

'ḡ-t'ḡ-, app. a variant form of 'qm-t'ḡmdei, left.

'ḡ-zḡn ('ḡ'zḡnḡ, punct. neg.; 'ḡ'zḡndα, fut.; 'ḡ'zḡnḡ'dα, fut. neg.; 'ḡ'zḡn, imp.; 'ḡ'zḡnheidl, infer.), to walk, go, travel, start [app. 'qn-, foot; zḡn, to pull (out). Also in hou-'ḡ'zḡn, to travel (off); etc.] — heigα 'ejm-'ḡ'zḡn (the child or cripple) is already walking. heigα dèi-'ḡ'zḡn, I am already walking. k'ḡḡhi'ḡgα yḡtbḡhe.igα 'ejm-'ḡ'zḡndα, to-morrow the soldiers are going to go. poue béi-(k'ou)-'ḡ'zḡndα, 1. let us not go! 2. don't ye tpl. go! heit béi-k'ou-'ḡ'zḡn, let us go, let us walk. dèi-'ḡ'zḡn, I went away, walked off, started off, left.

'ḡ-, prefixed to 2nd and 3rd person possessive forms of certain relationship terms, in 'ḡ-kḡ'kα, your (spl.) mother; 'ḡ-tsḡ'dei, his or their mother; 'ḡ-kḡm, your (spl.) friend; 'ḡ-tsḡyḡn, your (spl.) paternal aunt. Cp. -ei, my or our, prefixed to 1st person possessive forms.

'h- in 'h-'h-t-dα, 'lump.

-h in p'α-'h, temple-lock; tα-'h, earring.

'h-'h-t-dα (inan. II^a; 'h-'h-dl, dpl.), lump, excrescence ['h-, unexplained; -h-t- as in p'α-'h-t-doup, ball; etc.; -dα]. Cp. mḡ-'h-t-dα, lump on the nose; 'ou-'h-t-dα, throat lump, etc. — 'h'htdα déi-bq̄, I saw the lump.

'h-dl, additional or adversative particle, more, moreover, also, either. When used with the particle kαdl (see examples below), 'hdl takes second position [cp. possibly tsh-dl, additional particle; yh-dl, optative particle]. App. also in 'hdl-dh-, backward, repeated, again. — kαdl 'hdl syḡ'dα dα'tα, and she is going to bear some more children. k'yḡhi'ḡgα 'hdl hḡn yḡ-hnegḡ'tα, tomorrow I shall not know. hα kαdl 'hdl t'q̄, do you want some more water? hα kαdl 'hdl, do you want some more? hḡ'nej, no (ans.). 'ḡm 'hdl gyḡ-tḡp'ht, you are one-eyed. hḡn 'ḡi-guḡgu-'αdα' nḡ nḡ 'hdl hḡn ḡim-guḡgu-'αdα', if you do not hit me, I will not hit you. 'ḡihαdei dḡ'mgyh 'hdl gyḡ-dḡ'tα, as on earth.

'h-dl- in 'hdl-dh-, backward, again [app. = 'hdl, additional particle].

'h-dl-, to drive, prepound form of 'h-dl-ei, to chase several, in 'hdl-dou', to herd; hdl-hα', to drive; 'hdl-he.ibα, to drive in; 'hdl-k'uat, to put out; 'hdl-toudα, to round up (cattle); 'hdl-t'eip, to drive out.

'h-dl- in 'hdl-α, to play cards.

'h-dl- in 'hdl-'q̄mgyh, to grant.

-h-dl-, -h-t-, -h', round, in 'h-'h-t-dα, lump; dα-'h-t-dα, bucket, kettle; hḡ-'h-t-gyh, buffalo fish; kα-'h-t-dα, dish p'α-'h', temple; p'α-'h-t-dou-p, ball; etc. [cp. possibly 'α'-dou, biceps].

'hdl-α, to play cards ['hdl-, unexplained; 'α, to play]. Cp. 'h'tdα, playing-card. — dēi-(t'α'k'αe)-'hdl-'α'dα, I am going to play cards.

'hdl-ḡ-gα (s. also 'hdl-ḡ-bα; inan. II; 'hdl-α', dpl.; 'hdl-ḡ- in comp.), wild plum fruit, plum; apple. But can not be applied, e. g. to peach, orange, etc. [app. 'h-dl-, round; -ḡ-, unexplained; -gα]. Cp. 'hhyhdl-'hdlḡ-p'eip, persimmon tree; seḡ-'hdlḡ'ga, prickly pear fruit. — 'hdlḡ'gα déi-bq̄, I saw the apple.

'hdlḡ-p'eip (inan. II), wild plum bush [p'eip, bush]. 'hdlḡ-t'q̄, apple juice, cider [t'q̄, water, juice].

'hdl-'q̄mgyh, to grant ['hdl-, unexplained; 'q̄mgyh] — poue 'ḡim-'hdl-ḡndei'tα, don't say yes, don't grant it! nḡ 'h-'hdl-'q̄mgyh, I granted it, I agreed.

'hdl-bα', to drive [bα', to bring].

'hdl-dh-, backward; repeated, again, in p'oue-tēidl-'hdldh'-guḡn, to turn somersault; 'hdldh-'ḡ'mej, to repeat; 'hdldh'-kḡ'tou, a repeated sun dance [app. 'h-dl, additional particle; -dh]. Cp. 'α'-bα, repeatedly.

'hddh-'q'mej, to repeat [to do again]. — 'oueigα gyh-'hddh-'q'mej, they tpl. repeated it.

'hddh-'kα'tou (inan. I), a repeated sun dance; see Mooney, p. 279.

'hdl-dou', to herd ['hdl-, to drive; dou']. — tseigα déi-'hddou', I herded the horses.

dl-dou-'ih (an. I), member of the order of 'Hdl-tou'-'yue, the tpl. form being translated by Mooney, p. 230, as "Young (wild) Sheep" [app. 'hdl-dou', to herd; 'ih, child; judging from the explanation given by Mooney, the word may mean herded lamb, mountain sheep lamb].

'hdl-hα' ('hdl-hα'ba' punct. neg.; 'hdl-hα'dα', fut.; 'hdl-hihdα', fut.; 'hdl-hinguαdα', fut. neg.; 'hdl-hα', imp.), to drive ['hdl-, to drive; hα', to bring]. — k'indeidl déi-'hdlhα', I drove them (tpl. cows, chickens); cp. k'indeidl déi-'hdlbα', I drove the cows (home), brought them in. k'yqhi'qgα hqn déi-'hdl-hinguαdα', to-morrow I shall not drive them.

'hdl-heibα, to drive in ['hdl-, to chase several; heibα, to carry in].

— déi-'hdl-heibα, I drove them (the horses) in (into the barn); but déi-heibα, I carried them (tpl. an. min.) in.

'hdl-ih-dα (inan. II); 'hdl-ih, tpl.), bowstring ['h-dl-, unexplained, but cp. possibly Tewa 'α', bow; unexplained; w. -'ih cp. possibly yh-e-bα, string; -dα].

'hdl-k'uct ('hdl-k'uαdα', punct. neg.; 'hdl-k'uαdldα', fut.; 'hdl-k'uαdl, imp.), to put out, refl. go out. ['hdl-, to drive; k'uct, to pull out].

— gyh-'hdl-k'uct, I put him out; 'h-'hdl-k'uαdl, put him out!

'hdl-toudα ('hldtoudα', punct. neg.; 'hldtoudeidα', fut.; 'hldtoudα'dα', fut. neg.; 'hldtoudei, imp.), to round up ['hdl-, to drive; toudα, to pick up, gather].

'hdl-t'eip ('hdl-k'i'αgu'α, punct. neg.; 'hdl-k'i'hαdα', fut.; 'hdl-k'i'h, imp.), to put out, drive out ['hdl-, to drive; t'eip, to carry out].

— k'indeidl gyh-'hldt'eip, yesterday I put him out (e. g. dog out of house, bull out in pasture). k'indeidl hqn déi-'hdlk'i'h-gu'α, yesterday I did not put them tpl. out. k'yqhi'qgα hqn déi-'hdlk'ingu'α, to-morrow I am not going to put them tpl. out. bēit-'hdlk'i'h, let us put them out!

-'hdl-t'out, in 'ei-p'he-'hldt'out, corn cultivator ['hdl-, to drive; -t'out, unexplained].

'h-e ('hyα', punct. neg.; 'hēgoup, curs.; 'hedα', fut.), to run, go [Tewa 'q, to run]. Cp. k'oupbei-'he, to run; qum-'he, to come as a fugitive; 'outbhtshyih-'he, to swing intr. in a swing; p'oup-t'hdl-'he, to tie a knot (in end of thread), qxp-'he, to swap; tsundeih, to run. — tseihq hhyh'yq-'he, my dog went off. mēmga gynt-hedα', I am going to swing high. dqum gynt-hedα', I am going to go down (said by man in airship). koudei gynt-hedα, I am going to run swiftly.

- 'h-e in 'he-dei'-gα, leaf; 'he-βin'-eigα, potato; 'he-βin-gα, willow sp.
 'h-e in 'he-sei, to be smoky ['h- as in 'h'-gyh, smoke; -ei].
 'he-'q'mei, 'h'y-'q'mei, to make run. — déi-'h'y-'q'mei, I spun it
 (the top).
 'he-dei'-gα (inan. II; 'he-dei-n, dpl.), leaf ['h-e, app. as in 'heβin-gα,
 willow sp.; -dei, possibly =dei, tongue]. — 'hedei'gα déi-
 bq, I saw the leaf.
 'heβin'-ei-goup (inan. II), potato plant [app. willow fruit plant].
 'heβin'-ei-gα (inan. II; 'heβin'-ei, dpl.), potato ['heβin-, app. willow
 sp.; 'ei-gα, fruit].
 'heβin'-ei-poudl (an. II; 'heβin'-ei-pout-dα, tpl.; 'heβin'-ei-poudl-
 in comp.), potato bug.
 'he-βin-gα (inan. II; 'he-βin, dpl.), willow sp. This is a low willow
 sp. which grows along the banks of creeks [said to mean "goes up
 and bends over": app. 'he- as in 'he-dei'-gα, leaf; w. -βin cp.
 βin-dei, down, downstream; -gα]. Cp. sei-'h'dα, a larger willow
 sp.; 'heβin'-eigα, potato.
 'he-p'in-bei-gα (inan. II; 'he-p'in-bei, dpl.), particle of pollen ['he-,
 app. as in 'he-dei'-gα, leaf, or perhaps as in 'he-sei-gyh, to be
 smoky; -p'in-bei-, unexplained; -gα]. — 'he-p'inbeigα déi-bq,
 I saw one grainlet of pollen.
 'he-sei (he-seigα, punct. neg.; 'he-seidx', fut.; 'he-seigα'fα', fut.
 neg.), to be smoky ['h- as in 'h'-gyh, smoke; -ei; sei, to smell intr.].
 Cp. 'he-sei-gyh, smoke; 'h'-gyh, smoke. — 'he-sei, it is smoky.
 gyh-'hesei, it is smoky. hqn gyh-'hesei-gα', it is not smoky.
 gyh-'hesei-dα', it is going to be smoky. hqn gyh-'hesei-gα'fα',
 it is not going to be smoky. p'in gyh't-'hesei, the fire is smoking.
 'he-sei-'qmgyh, to get smoky. — heigα gyh-'hesei-'qmdetfα',
 it is going to get smoky.
 'he-sei-gyh (inan. III; 'he-sei- in comp.), smoke ['he-sei, to be
 smoky; -gyh]. — 'he-seigyh gyh't-bq, I saw the smoke.
 'hesei-k'ouβh'egyh, in the smoke.
 'hesei-t'h'dα, to shut in smoke [t'h'dα, to shut in].
 'Hhyndl-'ndlα'p'eip (inan. II), persimmon tree [Arapaho wild plum
 tree].
 **'Hhy-ndl-kin (an. I; 'Hhy-nt-dα, tpl.; 'Hhyndl- in comp.), Arapaho
 man ['he-hndl-, unexplained; -kin; see discussion by Mooney,
 p. 393.].
 'h-in-dei, his or their child. Cp. 'in, child.
 'h-kα-e (an. II; 'h-kα-e-guα, tpl.), hawk sp. [unexplained]. Cp.
 'hkαe-k'qu-gyh, 'hkαe-t'he, hawk sps.
 'hkαe-k'qu-gyh (an. II; 'hkαe-k'qu-gα't, tpl.), a blackish hawk sp.
 Said to fly about the tops of trees. [dark hawk sp.].
 'hkαe-t'he (an. II; 'hkαe-t'he-mα, tpl.), hawk sp. [white hawk sp.].

'h-kǎ'-kǎ, your (spl.) mother. Cp. tsǎ, mother; kǎ'kǎ'-e, my or our mother; kǎ', mother, voc.; 'h-tsǎ'-dei, his or their mother ['h- as in 'h-tsǎ'-dei; his or their mother; -kǎ'kǎ as in kǎ'kǎ'-e, my or our mother]. — 'hkǎ'kǎ gyǎ-dǎ, it is your (s.) mother. 'hkǎ'kǎ mǎ-dǎ, it is your (d.) mother. 'hkǎ'kǎ bǎ-dǎ, it is your (tpl.) mother.

'h-'ouǎl-kǎ'-dei (mǎi-'ouǎl-kǎ'-dei, d.; bǎi-'ouǎl-kǎ'-gǎ, tpl.), whore, lit. one having a load, one having something attached to her ['ouǎl (inan. III), load; kǎ, to lie; -dei].

'hǐp-t'ou (inan. II; 'hǐp-t'ou-gǎ, tpl.), "blackbird" sp. [said to mean "somewhat faded"].

-hǐt- in dǎ-hǐt-dǎ; etc.; see -hǐl-.

'hǐt-dǎ (inan. II*; 'h-dl, dpl.; 'h-dl- in comp.), playing card [cp. 'hǐl-ǎ', to play cards].

'h-tǎ-hǎ'-e (inan. III). — 1. war bonnet; 2. dorsal fin of fish (so called because it stands up like a war-bonnet) [unexplained]. Cp. 'ǎdlk'ǎkǐ(h)hǐ', crest. — hǐ'oudei gyǎ-hǐtǎhǎ'-e-sǎdl, they tpl. have war bonnets on.

'h-tsǎ'-dei ('h-tsǎ'-gǎ, tpl.), his or their mother. Cp. tsǎ, mother; ['h- as in 'h-kǎ'kǎ, your (spl.) mother; tsǎ, mother; -dei]. — 'h-tsǎ'-dei hǎ-dǎ, it is his mother. 'h-tsǎ'-dei mǎi-dǎ, it is their (d.) mother. 'h-tsǎ'-dei bǎi-dǎ, it is their (tpl.) mother.

'h-tsǎy-iǎ, your (spl.) paternal aunt ['h-, prefixed to 2nd and 3rd person possessive forms; tsǎy-iǎ, my, our, his or their paternal aunt].

h

'h'-, prepound form of 'h'-dǎ, stick.

'h'-, prepound form of 'h'-gǎ'-t, feather.

'h'- in 'h'-gyǎ, smoke; 'h'-gyǎ, to be dust-windy; 'h'-dǎ, to be dewy.

'h'- in 'h'-dei, a kind of medicine bag.

'h'- in 'h'-tǎ', sour (?).

-hǐ- in pǎ-hǐ-gǎ, in one place.

-hǐ-tǎ', sour (?), in t'ǎy-'h'-tǎ'-mǎ, lemon [-'h'-, unexplained; -'tǎ', ev. to be sweet]. Cp. dei-sǎdl, to be sour.

'h'-bǎdlhǎ' (inan. III). — 1. timbered hill; 2. a plcn., see Mooney, p. 391 [bǎdlhǎ', hill].

'h'-bǎ-kǎ (an. II; 'h'-bǎ-kǎ-dǎ, 'h'-bǎ-kǎ-mǎ, tpl.; 'h'-bǎ-kǎ- in comp.), woodpecker sp. [explained as meaning the one that spirals up a bough; 'h'-, stick, bough, cp. 'h'-bou-gǎ't, bough; -bǎ-; -kǎ, unexplained]. Cp. 'ǎdl-guǎdl, woodpecker sp.; kyǎ-'ǎdl-guǎdl, woodpecker sp.

'h'-bou-gǎ'-t (inan. II; 'h'-bou-gyǎ, dpl.), bough or limb of tree [w. -bou- cp. possibly t'ǎy-bout, shin; -gǎ't]. Cp. p'ouǎl, branch.

'H'-dα (inan. II; 'H', dpl.; 'H'- in comp.), stick, stalk, plant, tree, pole, timber, lumber, wood [cp. possibly 'H'-gα't, feather]. Cp. kīh-bα, stick of firewood.

'H'-dα, to be dewy ['H'-, smoke, misty rain; dα, to be]. Cp. pē-'H'dα, to be mirage. — gyh-'H'dα, it is dewy. gyh-'H'dαtα', it is going to be dewy (tonight).

'H'-dei, a kind of medicine-bag; see Mooney, p. 392 ['H'-, unexplained; -dei].

'H'-dei-kīh (an. I), prsn., medicine-bag man; see Mooney, p. 392 [medicine-bag man].

'H'-deikīh-dei-βα', plcn., medicine bag man creek; see Mooney, p. 392 [βα', creek].

'H'-dl-ei (app. 'Hdl- in comp., used as prepound meaning to drive with verbs of s. and tpl. object), to chase several. So. correspondent is tα'-h. Cp. 'Hdl-hα', to drive; 'Hdl-touda, to round up (cattle); 'Hdl-t'eip, to drive out; etc. — 'ēi-kαdl-'Hdleī, he is chasing the buffaloes. 'ēit-kαdl-'Hdleī, they tpl. are chasing the buffaloes. But kαdl-tα'h, he is chasing the buffalo.

'H'-dquṃ-dei-kīh (an. II; 'H'-dquṃ-gα, tpl.), Caddo man, man of tribe from the Gulf States; see Mooney, p. 392 [under timber man].

'H'-dquṃ, Kiowa name of Mr. Charles E. Adams, former agent; see Mooney, p. 392 [from Eng. Adams].

'H'-ei-gα (inan. II) hackberry fruit [tree berry].

'H'-ei-p'eip (inan. II), hackberry tree [tree berry bush].

'H'-gα'-t (inan. II; 'H', dpl.; 'H'- in comp.), feather [cp. possibly 'H'-dα, stick]. The feathering of an arrow is spoken of collectively as 'H'.

'H'-goup, quill of feather ['H'-, feather; app. goup, plant]. Cp. 'H'-goup-t'ēi'm, quill of feather.

'H'-goup-t'ēi'm (app. inan. II; 'H'-goup-t'qu, dpl.; 'H'-goup-t'qu- in comp.), quill of feather [t'ēi'm, bone].

'H'-gyh (inan. III; 'H'- in comp.); smoke [w. 'H'- cp. 'H- in 'H-e-sej, to be smoky]. Cp. 'H-e-sej-gyh, smoke. — gyh-'H'-dα, there was smoke (there where the man shot with black powder). 'H'-houldgyh, in the midst of the smoke.

'H'-gyh ('H'hngux, curs.), to be dust-windy ['H'-, smoke; -gyh; cp. 'H'gyh, smoke]. — p'he 'H'gyh, the dust is blowing. mīh 'ēim p'he 'H'hngux, it is going to be dust-windy.

'H'-gyh-dqu-gα'-t (inan. II; 'H'-gyh-dqu-gyh, dpl.), heart of tree ['H'-, tree; -gyh, at; -dqu-gyh, in, underneath; cp. 'Hdlα'-dqugyh, inside of the apple, core of apple].

'H'-hou', particle, thanks [cp. 'H-k'ou, hello; k'ou-, now]. Cp. gyh-t'ēgyh, thanks.

- 'h'-hout-h, shower comes ['h'-, smoke; hout-h, to come]. —
gyh-'h'-hout-h, rain is coming, lit. smoke (referring to misty appearance) is coming.
- 'h'-hyuε (inan. II; 'h'-hih, dpl.; 'h'-hih- in comp.), cottonwood tree [real tree]. — 'h'-hih-gyh, at the cottonwood tree.
- 'h'-kiñniḥḥα', plcn., tall trees creek; see Mooney, p. 393 [kiñniḥ, long, tall].
- 'h'-kue' (an. II; 'h'-kuε-dα, tpl.), a name which one of the informants once heard applied by an old Indian to the old-world lion at a circus [translated "stays in the timber," but -kue' is app. diminutive of kue', wolf].
- 'h'-kα'ht-dα' (inan. II; 'h'-kα'hdl, dpl.), wooden bowl or dish [kα'htdα, dish].
- 'h'-kε'p'oudl (an. II; 'h'-kε'p'out-dα, tpl.), excrescence on tree [wood wart].
- 'h'-kε'dei, small bird sp. The feathers are blackish and shiny; called "swallow" by one informant [bad wood one, said to be so called because the bird makes its nest in bad wood]. Cp. toudl-kε'dei, bird sp.
- 'h'-kou-t ('h'-koutdα, curs.; 'h'-koudlda', fut.), to smoke tr. [-kou-t, unexplained]. heigα gyh-'h'-koutda, I am smoking him right now. gyh-'h'-kout, I smoked him. gyh-'h'-koudlda', I am going to smoke him.
- 'h'-k'εε (inan. II), bark [tree skin]. Cp. 'αhih-k'εε, cedar bark.
- 'h'-k'i'ḥ-'hedei-gα (inan. II; 'h'-k'i'ḥ-'hedeiñ, dpl.) petal [flower leaf].
- 'h'-k'i'ḥ-gα (inan. II*; s. also 'h'-k'i'ḥ-gα't, 'h'-k'i'ḥ-bα; 'h'-k'i'ḥ-gyh, dpl.; 'h'-k'i'ḥ- in comp.), flower [app. 'h'-, stick, plant; k'i'ḥ, to bloom].
- 'h'-k'i'ḥ-p'α'-gyh (inan. III), stamen [flower fuzz].
- 'h'-k'ou, particle, hello, good-bye, how now [cp. k'ou-, now; 'h'-hou, thanks]. — 'h'-k'ou, hello (said in greeting to a person who arrives).
- 'h'-k'yh-p'ε-ε-gyh, adv., through the whole night [unexplained; -gyh].
- 'h'-pα'-dh, to be crippled [unexplained]. — tei k'ou-toudlkyn 'ḥn-'h'-pα'dh, he is all crippled up.
- 'h'-pih-t'α', prsn. of the present head chief of the Kiowas [unexplained].
- *'h'-p'αt-dα (inan. II; 'h'-p'αdl, dpl.; 'h'-p'αdl- in comp.), single fiber of blade of feather [feather hair]. 'h'-p'αdl is applied to blade of feather stripped from quill. déi-'h'-p'αdl-dæεα, I stripped blade from quill. déi-'h'-p'αdl-dædeidα, I am going to strip blade from quill.
- 'h'-sahyei-gα (inan. II; 'h'-sahyei, dpl.; 'h'-sahyei- in comp.), alfalfa plant [green plant]. Cp. 'h'-sahyei-dejseidl, rag weeds.—'h'-sahyei, alfalfa (coll.).

- 'H'schyei-dejšhdl (dpl.; s. not obtained), ragweeds; see Mooney, p. 395 [bitter green plants].
- 'H'-sñ'nej (an. II; 'H'-sñ'n-ou-p, tpl.). — 1. bullsnake; 2. bull (male of cattle), evidently so called from Eng. influence [wood snake].
- **H'-seisei-gα (app. inan. I; 'H'-seisei, tpl.; 'H'-seisei- in comp.), wooden arrowpoint [wooden arrowhead].
- 'H'-seisei-βα', plcn., wooden arrowpoint creek; see Mooney, p. 395.
- 'H'-sej-'qu-gα't (inan. II; 'H'-sej-'qu-gyh, dpl.; 'H'-sej-'qu- in comp.), plant sp. Described as growing five feet tall and having small black seeds which the Indians put in their clothing as perfume [strong smelling plant].
- 'H'-tæ-'eit-dei, prsn.; see Mooney, p. 392 [so called because he lived at 'H'-tæ-'eitdei βα, plcn., q. v.].
- 'H'-tæ-'eitdei βα, plcn.; see Mooney, p. 392 [explained by Mooney as "big tree creek;" -tæ-, unexplained].
- 'H'-tæn-βα', plcn. timber gap creek; see Mooney, p. 392 [wood gap creek].
- 'H'-tñ'βα (inan. II*; 'H'-tñ, dpl.; 'H'-tñ'- in comp.), drawknife ['H'-, wood; tñ' . . ., app. a verb].
- 'H'-tou (inan. I), wooden house, frame house.
- 'H'-tou'H'-βα', plcn.; see Mooney, p. 392 [timber windbrake creek].
- 'H'-toubyu'e, plcn., "a circular opening in the timber," acc. to Mooney, p. 392 [cp. tou-byu'e, circular camp circle].
- 'H'-tæsn'-hæ-gyh (app. inan. III), wedge [wood split iron: tæ-sñ'-, to split].
- 'H'-tæk'æ (an. II; 'H'-tæk'æ-ou-p, tpl.), donkey [timber mule].
- 'H'-tæ-ε'-βα (inan. II; 'H'-tæ-ε'-gm, dpl.), plane [wood smoother: 'H'-, wood; tæ-ε'-mej, to smooth; -βα].
- 'H'-tæ-t'eidl (inan. III), clearing ['H'-, timber; tæ, to be smooth; -t'eidl, unexplained, prob. related to t'H', to cut several].
- 'H'-tñ-mα (inan. II*; 'H'-tñε, dpl.; 'H'-tñε- in comp.), sycamore tree [white tree].
- 'H'-t'αt-bñ-hñt-dα (inan. II*; 'H'-t'αt-bñ-hñdl, dpl.; 'H'-t'αt-bñ-hñdl- in comp.), chair [explained as "wood which one sits on": 'H'-, wood; w. t'α-t- cp. t'α'-dα..., to seat; -bñ-; -hñ-dl-, unexplained; -dα]. — dèi-'H'-t'αt-bñhñdl-sα'dα', I am going to sit on the chair.
- 'H'-t'ñt-dα (inan. II; 'H'-t'ñdl, dpl.; 'H'-t'ñdl- in comp.), auger for boring wood [wood borer]. Cp. hñ-t'ñtdα, drill for metal.
- 'H'-t'H'-βα (inan. II*; 'H'-t'H', dpl.; 'H'-t'H'- in comp.) saw ['H'-, wood; t'H', to cut several; -βα].
- 'H'-t'ñn (inan. II), tassel (of corn) ['H'-, stick, plant; -t'ñ-n, unexplained]. — 'H'-t'ñn déi-bqu, I saw the tassel. 'H'-t'ñn nēin-bqu, I saw the d. tassels. 'H'-t'ñn gyā-bqu, I saw the tpl. tassels.
- 'H'-t'qu, tree sap [tree water].

'h'-t'qy (inan. II*) wooden club. Cp. hq'-t'qy, tomahawk, lit. metal club.

'h'-tqy-bx'-t (inan. II; 'h'-tqy-bh, dpl.), wooden flute (made of cedar wood); it was stated that a Kiowa boy named Turkey knows how to make these flutes [tqy-bx't, flute]. Cp. tsoudlt'ei'm-tqybax't, wingbone whistle.

'h'-t'qudei (an. II; 'h'-t'qy-gx, dpl.), 1. wooden leg; 2. wooden-legged [t'qy-dei, leg]. — 'h'-t'qudei, wooden-legged man, = 'h'-t'qudeikh. 'h'-t'qudei 'ei-dx, I have a wooden leg.

'h'-tsqu, bulb sp. The bulb, which is described as having a thick rind and a white center, was peeled and eaten raw ['h'-, stick, plant; tsqu, said to be the same as in tsqu-gx't, down feather].

'h'-yhdldh, plcn., see Mooney, p. 320 [timber bluff].

'h'-yhdldh-she, timber bluff winter, see Mooney, p. 320 [she, year].

'h'-zout (inan. I), driftwood [zou . . . , current flows].

h

'h ('h'mx', punct. neg.; 'hnmh, 'h'doup, curs.; 'h'ix', fut.; 'h'mx'ix', fut. neg.; 'h, imp.; 'h'heidl, infer.), to come [Tewa 'h', to come]. Cp. hndl-'h, to be in a hurry; hou-'h, to travel along; hqu-pqu-'h, to sound along; kh-'h, to come to get firewood; ix-'h, to feel angry. — 'h-'h, I am coming. 'h-'h'ix', I shall come; k'yhijhgx d'hm-'h (for dh 'ei'm-'h), you come tomorrow! 'ei'm-'h, come! come here! 'h-bou-'hnmh, I am coming all the time. hqn 'h-'h'mx'ix', I shall not come. poue 'ei'm-'h'ix', don't come! gue 'h, he is coming behind (us), = gue dx-h, he is coming behind us.

'h-m, independent personal pronoun, you, your, spl. [Tewa 'u'-'u', you s.; 'u'-'h, you dpl.]. — yindei 'hm, you two. tei 'hm, all of you. 'hm tou gyh-bqu, I saw your house.

'h-m, app. a particle. — 'oueidei dx tseihijh 'hm kyhijh'h h'gyh-dei, that is the dog that the man got. 'oueigx 'ei-dx tseihyoup 'hm kyhijh'h 'ei-h'gyh-gx, those are the tpl. dogs that the man got.

'h-m-in 'hm-guaxdl-dx'dei, a cent.

'hm-guaxdl-dx'dei (inan. I), a cent [explained as meaning "the red one;" 'h-m-, unexplained]. = 'hn-'h'xhxæ-saxdl-dei, a cent.

'h-n, particle, always, at any time; with neg. never. Cp. bei-t'ei'n-dei, never. — kyhijh'h hqn 'hn 'ei'm-dx'ph'egx'-dei gyh-bqu, I saw the man who never sings. 'hn 'ei'm-katdx tseihijh, he is a dog who is always biting the people. 'eit-heidei-touk'qm-tsei 'hn 'U'zh'ix'houp 'eit-k'q'mx, when(ever) we speak of them we call them 'U'zh'ix'houp. kyhijh'h 'hn tougyh bou-ix', the man stays at home all the time. 'h-ix' nq yhebx 'hn ihtgyh-pque, I heard the rope break. 'U'zh'ix'houp 'hn 'ei'm-k'q'mx, 'U'zh'ix'houp they call them. k'gx 'hn 'U'zh'ix'houp 'ei'm-k'q'mx, those others

they call *Ūzɬ'ɬ'houp*. 'i(ɬ)hɔ 'ɬn 'ɛim-kɔ'ɬ'dɔ, they swim right here. 'ɔ'gɔ 'ɬn 'ɛim-kɔ'ɬ'dɔ-'iɬ, a swimming place. hɔn ('ɬn) dɛi-guɔpɔ' I never fall down. 'ɛidei hɬ'tsou 'ɬn bɔt-k'ɔ'mɔ, how do you call "stone" (lit. stones) in your language? heigɔ 'ɛi-bɔu-dei heigɬn (for heiga 'ɬn) 'ɛi-tɔu-t'ɬtdɔ, he spoke to me whenever he saw me.

'ɬn-'ɬ'ɬɬɔɔ-sɔdl-dei (inan. I), a cent [that which has the war bonnet on]. = 'ɬm-guɔdl-dɔ'-dei, a cent.

ɬ

'ɬ-', referring to dreaming, sleeping, in 'ɬ-bɔu, to see in dream; 'ɬ-nei, to wake tr.; 'ɬ-yiɬ, dream.

-ɬ'- in p'oudl-'ɬ'-hiɬ, cottontail rabbit.

'ɬ-bɔu, to see in dream, to dream of. — giɬ-gyɬ kyɬhi'ɬ gyɬ-'ɬ'bɔu, last night I dreamt about a man.

'ɬ'-gyɬ ('ɬ'gɔ', punct. neg.; 'ɬ'gyɬɬɔ', fut.; 'ɬ'gɔ'ɬɔ, fut. neg.), to sit. Tpl. correspondent of both 'ɬ'gyɬ and kɔ, to lie, is kuɔdl ['ɬ'- as in *Tewɔ 'ɬ'-ɬ*, to sit; -gyɬ]. — 'ɬ-'ɬ'gyɬ, I am sitting, I am seated. hɔn 'ɬ-'ɬ'gɔ', I am not sitting. k'yɬhiɬgɔ 'ɬ-'ɬ'gyɬɬɔ', I am going to be seated tomorrow. hɔn 'ɬ-'ɬ'gɔ'ɬɔ', I am not going to be seated. poue 'ɛim-'ɬ'gyɬɬɔ', don't be sitting down! 'ɬ'gyɬ, he is sitting down. hɬ'nei, hɔn 'ɬ'gɔ', no, he is not seated. Dɔ'kɬn p'ɬn-mɬ' 'ɬ'gyɬ, the Great Spirit is in heaven.

'ɬ'-n-ɛi ('ɬndɔ', fut.), to wake tr. [cp, 'ɬ', referring to dreaming, sleep]. Cp. tɬe, to wake intr. — 'ɬm nɛi-'ɬ'nei, you woke me up. 'ɬm mɬ'yi(ɬ) yiɬ mɛinɛi-'ɬ'nei, ye d. women woke me up. 'oueidei dɛit-'ɬ'nei, he woke us d. up. 'ɬm nɛin-'ɬ'nei, I woke you. 'oueidei'ɛim-'ɬ'nei, he woke him.

'ɬ'-yiɬ (inan. III), a dream ['ɬ'-; -yiɬ, unexplained].

b

bɔ' (bɔ'mɔ', punct. neg.; bɔnmɔ, curs.; bɔ'dɔ', fut.; bɔ'mɔ'dɔ', fut. neg.; bɔ, imp.), to bring [*Tewa mɔ'*, to bring]. Cp. hɔ', to bring; kɔ'n, to bring. — heigɔ gyɬ-bɔ', I brought it (e. g. a book) with me. hɔn gyɬ-bɔ'mɔ', I did not bring it with me. gyɬ-bou-bɔnmɔ, I bring it all the time. miɬn gyɬ-bɔnmɔ, I was thinking about bringing it. 'ɬ-bɔ, bring it! poue 'ɬ-bɔ'dɔ', don't bring it! heit poue bɬ-bɔ'dɔ', let us not bring it. heigɔ gɔt-bɔ'dɔ', we'll bring it to you, = heigɔ gɔt-hiɬdɔ' (from hɔ', to bring). gyɬ-bɔ'dɔ', I'll bring it over. tsou gyɬ-bɔ', I brought you a rock. tsou 'ɛi-bɔ, bring me a rock! tsou 'ɬ-bɔ, hand (me) the stone! 'ɛidei tsou 'ɬ-bɔ, hand (me) the stone here!

-bɔ, 1. noun postfix, in 'ɬ'-tɬ-bɔ, drawknife; 'ɬ'-tɬɔ-ɔ'-bɔ, plane; 'ɬ'-t'ɬ-bɔ, saw; dɔm-sɬ-bɔ, plough; 'eit'ɬdl-'eikɔ-bɔ, corn

planting machine; etc.; 2. postp., at, in 'α'-bα, repeatedly; -t'α'-bα, beyond; etc. [cp. -bη].

bαdl-hα' (inan. III), hill, small hill. Cp. zout-bαdlhα'-hα'guα, it has waves; p'ih-gα, hill; Koup, mountain. — hα'oudei bαdlhα' gyāt-bqu, I saw several hills. gyā-bαdlhα', it is a little hill.

bα'dlα', butter (fr. Eng.).

bα'-dη (bα'dα', punct. neg.; bα'deip, curs.; bα'deidα', fut.; bα'dα'fα, fut. neg.; bα'dei, imp.; bα'dei-, pα'- in comp.), to rise (e. g., of sun). Cp. bα'dei-'η, to come up (of sun); t'qu-pα'-t'out, pump. — phe bα'dη, the sun rose. phe bα'deifα', the sun is going to come up (sometime). k'indeidl bα'dη, it rose yesterday. hαn bα'dα', it did not rise. phe bou-bα'deip, the sun comes up all the time. heigα hα'oue phe bα'deifα', the sun will rise sometime. phehγn (for phe hαn) bα'dα'fα', the sun will not rise. phe, 'èim-bα'dei, sun, come up! phe, poue 'èim-bα'deifα, sun, do not rise! heidα hαn phe bα'dα' heigα dèi-hη', I got up before sun-rise. mihη phe bα'deip, the sun is about to come up. phe bα'deip, the sun is rising, is about to rise. tēim 'èim-bα'dei, do your best in the race, lit. rise strongly! = bèi-peidei!

bα'dei-'η, to come up, rise hitherward (e. g. of sun) ['η, to come].

— heigα phe bα'dei-'η, the sun is coming up right now.

-bα'-t, tpl. of -bη.

bη (bη'mα', punct. neg.; bηnmη, curs.; bη'fα', fut; bη'mα'fα', fut. neg.; bη, imp.; bη'heidl, inf.), to go [Tewa mη', to go]. — k'yηhīga 'h-bηnmη, I am going to go to-morrow. hα'ouei 'èim-bηnmη, when are you going? 'h-bη, I went. hαn 'h-bη'mα', I did not go. 'h-bou-bηnmη, I go all the time. mihη 'h-bηnmη, I am about to go. hηyη'-dou 'h-bη'fα', I may go. 'h-bη'heidl, they said that I went. bā-touneī' 'h-bη'heidl, they said that I went. hαn 'h-bη'mα', I am not going. mihη 'Hηdαrk'ou-guα 'h-pīh-bηnmη, I am going to go to eat at Anadarko. 'èim-bη, you go! poue 'èim-bη'fα', don't go! bā-bη, let us go. poue bā-bη'fα', let us not go. gue 'h-bη'fα', I am going to go along behind him. gue mēi-bηnmη, I am following them. 'η-pqu-bη'fα', I am going (in order) to see him. yīndei bā-bηnmη, we are both going to go.

-bη, 1. noun postfix; -bα'-t, tpl. correspondent; 2. tpl. pronoun postfix; 3. postp., beside, on, against, at; 4. with locative force between members of compounds [cp. -bα, -bei]. Cp. -bη-bη, -bη-e; -bη-p. — 1. p'α'ηt-bη, temple; 2. pη'-bη, some (tpl.); tei-bη, all (tpl.); 3. tou-bη 'h-dei, I am standing beside the house. tou-bη 'h-yih-bη'-ka, I am leaning against the house. tou-bη 'h-tsoueigyn, I ran against the house. zou-bη nēi-tēimα, it sticks to my teeth. pα' p'ηn-bη kα, the moon is in the sky, = pα' kα' p'ηn-bη. pη'gα tē' p'ηn-bη kα, one star is in the sky. yih tē' p'ηn-bη kα, two

- stars are in the sky. tḡ' p'ḡn-bḡ kuxdl, the tpl. stars are in the sky, = tḡ' p'ḡn-bei kuxdl (-bei may be substituted only with tpl. subject, since it refers to stars extending across the whole sky, so the informant explained). With p'ḡn-bḡ, in the sky, ct. p'ḡn-mḡ, way up above the sky-vault. 'ḡ'sei-bḡ, by the little creek. sḡ'bei-bḡ, on the north side (e. g. of a street). 'ḡ-kiḡdl kouḡ-bḡ, I live on the mountain, = kouḡ-bḡ 'ḡ-kiḡdl. hḡ'-bḡ, where? somewhere. 'ou-bḡ'-hḡ', enough. 4. 'ḡ'-bḡ-kḡ, woodpecker sp., lit. bough spiraler, he who spirals on boughs; 'ḡ'-t'ḡt-bḡ-hḡt-dḡ, chair, lit. what one sits on; 'ḡn-bḡ-boudl-t'ḡi'm, ankle process, app. foot shin bone; 'ḡn-bḡ-pḡdl-k'ḡ, rug, lit. foot bed blanket; bḡḡ-bḡ-heiḡ-gyḡ, lightning; bḡḡ-bḡ-toubḡ-hḡndei-gḡ, strainer; 'eit-ḡ-bḡ-dou-p, mortar; k'ḡ-bḡ-toudlei, butterfly; mḡ'-bḡ-tḡḡt-ḡ', at the point of the nose; 'out-bḡ-tḡḡe-youḡ, swing; foudlḡ'-bḡ-ḡ'mḡ, to taste of tr.; iḡ'-bḡ-k'ḡ, ear wax; tḡoudl-kḡn-bḡ-tḡḡt, wing feather; zout-bḡ-t'oue-gouḡ, to eddy.
- bḡ-bḡ, postp., beside, near [-bḡ, beside, followed by a second -bḡ].
 — tou dḡḡgyḡ ḡḡ'-bḡbḡ tseidl, the house is down by the creek. kouḡ-bḡbḡ 'ḡ-kiḡdl, I live by the mountain. tou'ḡ'-bḡbḡ 'ḡ-dei, I was standing beside the corral. 'eiḡux-(dḡm-)bḡbḡ 'ḡ-dei, I am standing by the field.
- bḡ-e, noun postfix [-bḡ, noun postfix; -'ei]. — pḡ'gyḡbei-bḡe-dou gyḡ-kḡ', I cut him with edge (cp. pḡ'gyḡbei-bḡ, edge of knife).
- bḡ-gḡ'-bei, postp., up close to [-bḡ, -bei, postps.; -gḡ'- unexplained].
 — kuḡtouiḡ p'ḡn-bḡgḡ'-bei p'ḡḡhoutkḡm, the eagle is flying up close to the sky. But tou-hḡḡḡ, close to the house.
- bḡ-hḡ', postp., at, in 'ḡ'-bḡhḡ', there [-bḡ, postp., right beside; -hḡ', postp., at].
- bḡ-hei in yḡt-bḡ-hei-kiḡ, warrior soldier.
- bḡ'ou-tseiou (an. II; bḡ'ou-tseiou-p, bḡ'ou-tseiou-gḡ, tpl.), domestic cat [bḡ'ou-, unexplained; tsei-ou, young of animal, pet].
- bḡ-p, postp., at, -hḡ-bḡ-p, on the side of; kiḡhḡ'-bḡ-p-gḡ, occiput [-bḡ; -p].
- bei, postp., at, in, along, referring to region [cp. -bḡ]. Cp. 'ḡ'-bei, past; 'ou-bei-hḡ', in that region; -bei-guḡ, to; -bei-gyḡ, in front of; -bei-bei, at; -bei-yḡ', from; etc. — tou.dḡm-bei, in the north. tḡ' kuxdl p'ḡn-bei, the tpl. stars are in the sky. zḡḡ-bei, on the teeth, along the teeth.
- bei-bḡ, postp., at, in pḡ'gyḡ-beibḡ, edge [-bei; -bḡ].
- bei-bḡ-e, postp., at, in pḡ'gyḡ-beibḡe-dou, with the edge [-bei; -bḡ; -ei].
- bei-bei, postp., at, referring to region [-bei, followed by a second -bei]. — fou-beibei, at the face, at the front.
- bei-dl-, prepound form of bei-t-dḡ, external mouth, lip. beidl-'ḡdlt'ḡi'm (inan. II; beidl-'ḡdlt'ḡḡ, dpl.; beidl-'ḡdlt'ḡḡ- in comp.), head of penis.

beidl-gy^h (app. an. I), mouth (external, ct. sc'αdl-gy^h, the inside of the mouth [beidl-, prepound form of beit-dα, external mouth, lip; -gy^h]. Cp. beidl-t'ei'm, chin. — n^h beidlg^h, my mouth, the region of my lips or mouth. beidlg^h gy^h-bq^u, I saw the mouth, = beidlg^h 'bq^u. beidlg^h dei-bq^u, 1. I saw the tpl. mouths; 2. I saw my own mouth; I saw their mouths is made nonambiguous by saying: 'oueigα beidlg^h dei-bq^u.

beidl-ki^ht-gy^h (an. II; beidl-ki^ht-gα'-t, tpl.), screech owl (an owl sp.) [beidl-, mouth; kiα-t, unexplained; -gy^h].

beidl-k'αe (inan. II*), lip [lip-skin]. Cp. beidl-k'αe.

beidl-k'αe (inan. II*), foreskin [dim. of beidl-k'αe, lip].

beidl-m^hq^hq^hmdou', to point with the lips [m^hq^hq^hmdou', to point].

beidl-p'α'-, pubic hair, in beidlp'α'-ki^h, white man (app. inan. II*; cp. se^hin-p'α'-gα, beard hair).

Beidl-p'α'ki^h (an. I; beidl-p'α'-gα, tpl.), white man, lit. pubic hair man, opprobrious term based on Se^hin-p'α'-kiα, lit. "beard man."

beidl-se^hi-^h'-dα (inan. II*), lamb's quarter (plant sp.). The plant is used for greens when young [pubic smell plant].

beidl-t'ei'm (inan. II; beidl-t'q^u, dpl.), chin [lip (or mouth) bone].

-bei-guα, postp., to (the region of). — s^h'-beiguα, to the north. p^he-beiguα, to the south.

-bei-gy^h, postp., in front of, by [app. -bei-, referring to region; -gy^h, at; cp. tou-bei-bei, at the front]. — t'^hdli^h tou-beigy^h dei, the boy is standing in front of the house.

bei-t-dα (inan. II; bei-dl, dpl; bei-dl- in comp.), external mouth, lip [unexplained]. Ct. sc'αdl, interior mouth. m^hmdei beit-dα, upper lip; dq^ubei beit-dα, lower lip. — dei-beidl-p^h' oudeidα', I am going to close my mouth, dei-sc'αdl-p^h'oudeidα'.

bei-t'ei'n-dei, adv., never [bei-, unexplained, w. -t'ei'-n- cp. possibly t'ei^hn-dα, to want; -dei]. Cp. 'h^hn with neg., which is another way of expressing "never." — tou bei-t'ei'ndei 'q^hmdeidα', the house will never be finished. bei-t'ei'ndei y^hn-'q^hmdeidα', you can't do it. bei-t'ei'ndei boudldα' (pron. omitted by mistake?), I don't think I'll get enough to eat.

-bei-yα', postp., from (the region of). — tou^hdq^hm-beiyα' 'h'-ts^hh^h, I came from the north.

-bei-yα'-tsou, postp., from. — t'^hh^hmtseyiα'-beiyα'tsou 'h'-ts^hh^h, I came from the cemetery.

-bi^h, -bi^h-m-, bag, in 'h'-bi^h, paunch; sα'-bi^h, quiver; bi^h-m-k'α-e, bag [Tewa m^u', bag].

bi^h-dα, to be foggy [bi^h, fog; dα]. — gy^h-bi^h-dα, it is foggy.

bi^h-gy^h (inan. III; bi^h- in comp.), fog. Cp. bi^h-dα, to be foggy. — bi^hgy^h gy^hh-t-bq^u, I saw the fog.

bi^hm-k'αe (inan. II*), bag, sack, bladder [bi^h-m-, bag; k'αe, skin].

Cp. s^h'tsoue-bi^hmk'αe, urinal bladder. — bi^hmk'αe gy^hh-t-bq^u, I saw the several bags.

- biḡ-n** (biḡ-dα, tpl.), large, much [unexplained]. Cp. sα-biḡn, large; sα-p'ḡn, to be large; 'eidl, large; sαy-eidl, large; 'αe, to be many. — biḡdα, tpl. adults, older persons.
- biḡn-dei**, adv., much [biḡn; -dei]. — biḡndei bāt-pαtdα, you are eating (too) much.
- biḡ-n-gyḡ** (biḡndḡdα, curs.) to boil intr. Cp. sḡ', to boil. — t'qṳ biḡngyḡ heigα, the water has boiled already. t'qṳbiḡndḡ dα, the water is boiling.
- bou'**, 1. strong; 2. in Kiowa mythology a little fellow, Bou', who carried a buffalo; so called because he is stout. Cp. bou'-seiseigα, flint arrowhead.
- bou-**, adverbial verb prefix, always, continually. Used with positive only, usually with cursive. Cp. 'ḡn, always, used with positive and negative. — 'ḡ-bou-'ḡnmḡ, I am coming all the time. gyḡ-bo.u-bqnmḡ, I see him all the time. 'ḡ-bo.u-dei, I am standing continually. dēi-bou-guαḡgoup, I am falling down all the time. dēi-bou-hḡ'guα, I am getting up all the time. gyḡ-bou-ḡαtdα, I bite him continually. t'qṳgα gyḡ-bou-bqnmḡ, a long while ago I saw him all the time (cp. corresponding neg.: hḡn ḡαdl hḡ'gyḡ gyḡ-bqnmḡ, I never used to see him).
- bou-αt-ḡ-dα** (inan. II^a; bou-αt-ḡ, dpl.), tree sp. Described as a small tree which bears red berries [bou-αt-, unexplained; 'ḡdα].
- bou in tseḡn-bou, cow.
- bou- in gyḡ-bo.u-pqṳ-gyḡ, bullroarer.
- bou- in peigyḡ-bou-'qṳ, not to think right.
- bou-dl** (spl.), son, voc. The corresponding nonvocative is covered by 'ḡ, child, son, daughter — boudl, 'ḡim-'ḡ, son, come here! boudl, bḡ-'ḡ, sons (tpl.), come ye here!
- bou-dl-**, bou-t- in boudl-p'ḡnt-gyḡ, down in a hole; -bout-dqṳ-gyḡ, under.
- bou-dl-, -bou-t in 'ḡn-bḡ-boudl-t'ḡi'm, projecting process of ankle; t'qṳ-bout, shin; 'ḡ-bou-'ḡα-t, bough.
- bou-dl- in boudl-k'qṳ, to be bay colored.
- bou-dl-dα, to be sour, spoiled [cp. boudl-kuαt-gyḡ, scurf]. — gyḡ-boudl-dα, it is sour, spoiled.
- boudl-kuαt-gyḡ (inan. III), scurf, filth on the skin [app. bou-dl-, to be spoiled; kuα-t-, unexplained; -gyḡ].
- boudl-k'qṳ to be bay colored [bou-dl-, unexplained; k'qṳ, to be dark]. — boudlk'qṳ-tseḡ gyḡ-bqṳ, I saw a bay horse.
- bou-ḡαe, paper-bread of the Pueblo Indians, acc. to Mr. James Waldo. Mr. Enoch Smoky did not know this word, but considered it intended for bou-ḡα-'ei-gα, q. v. [unexplained].
- bou-ḡα-'ei-gα (inan. II^a; bou-ḡα-'ei, dpl.; bou-ḡα-'ei- in comp.), nut of a certain sp. which grew in the former western range of the Kiowa [bou-, unexplained; -ḡα-, to be greasy].

bou-kə-p'eip (inan. II*), the tree which bears bou-kə-'eigə.

bou-sej-n (an. II; bou-sej-də, tpl.), buzzard [cp. bəʊn-sej, to stink].

Cp. bou-sejn-kuəseit, bird sp.

bousejn-kuəseit (an. II; bousejn-kuəseit-də, tpl.), bird sp. [bob-tailed buzzard]. Described as a little larger than a crow, black colored, and bobtailed.

bou'-seisei-gə (app. inan. I; bou'-seisei, dpl.), flint arrowhead [bou', strong]. Ct. kəkəʊgə, piece of flint.

bou-t (inan. III), belly [cp. bout-da, to be full]. — bout-gyɛ, in the belly. bout-təʊgyɛ, in the belly; ct. kɪn-dəʊgyɛ, in the chest.

bou-t (boudə', punct. neg.; boutdə, curs.; boudlhə', curs.; boudldə', fut.; boudə'də', fut. neg.; boudl, imp.; pout- in comp.), to eat to fullness [cp. possibly bou-t, belly]. Cp. bout-də, to be full; bout-houdl, to make eat to fullness. — dəi-bout, I am full, I have eaten my fill. k'indeidl hən dəi-boudə', I did not fill up yesterday. mɪn dəi-boutdə, I am about to get enough. heigə dəi-boudlhə', I am about to get enough. dəi-boudldə', I am going to get enough. bəi-boudl, fill up! bəi-boudl, let us eat our fill! poue bəi-boudldə', do not eat your fill!

bou-t, because. — 'ət-dou 'ɛgyɛp'əgyɛ bout 'ə-'iɛ-dei 'ə-hei'm-dou, the woman cried all night because her child died. 'ə-'ədlɪn bout tsejɪɪɪ 'əi-hei'm-dou, I cried because my dog died. 'ə-'ədlɪn bout tsejɪɪɪ hɛyɛ ʏə-'he, I cried because my dog went off somewhere. gyɛ-goup bout 'əkədl 'ɛdl 'əi-goup-dou, I hit him because he hit me.

-bou-t in t'əʊ-bout, shin, see -bou-dl-.

-bou-t in kə'-bout, boat, canoe [kə'-, referring to swimming or the like].

bout-ən, to sound belchingly [to belly sound].—ʏə-bout-'ə'deip, I am gulping up gas.

bout-ɛ'nt-də (inan. II*; bout-ɛ'ndl, dpl.), growth or lump on abdomen.

bout-də, to be full, satiated [bout-t, to eat to fullness; də, to be].

— 'ə-bout-də, I am full.

-bout-dəʊ-gyɛ, postp., under [bout-t- as in boudl-p'ɪnt-gyɛ, down in a hole; -dəʊgyɛ, under]. — t'ədlɪn tou-boutdəʊgyɛ tə', the boy is underneath the house.

bout-houdl, to fill up tr., make eat to fullness [to fill kill]. — gyɛ-bout-houdldə', I am going to fill him up. hən gyɛ-bout-hougu'ədə', I am not going to fill him up. k'indeidl hən gyɛ-bout-hougu'ə, yesterday I did not fill him up. 'ə-bout-hou, fill him up, make him eat enough! poue 'ə-bout-houdldə', do not fill him up!

bout-kyɛ-gyɛ, to be bloated [bout, belly; kyɛ-gyɛ, unexplained].

Cp. p'out-gyɛ, gas in stomach. — 'ə-bout-kyɛ-gyɛ, I am flatulent.

bout-k'oup, colic.

*bout-k'oup (bout-k'ouṗdα, curs.; bout-k'ouyiH, curs.), to have colic [to belly pain]. — 'à-bout-k'ouṗdα, I have the colic, = 'à-bout-k'ouyiH.

bout-k'oup-'qmgγH, to get colic [to get to belly pain]. — 'H-bout-k'oup-'qmgγH, I have the colic, I have gotten the colic.

bout-k'ue-tsqun, fish spear [belly puller: k'ue-zqun, to pull out, with nominal hardening of z to ts].

bout-poudl (an. II; bout-pout-dα, tpl.), tapeworm [belly worm].

bout-pout-kiH [an I; bout-pout-gα, tpl.), glutton [bou-t, belly; pou-t, nominal form of bout, to eat to fullness -kiH].

bout-tsq-gα'-t (app. inan. II; bout-tsq-gγH, dpl.), down-feather from belly of bird [belly downfeather]. — bout-tsq-gγH gγH-bqṗ, I saw the featherdown.

bqṗ (bqṗgγH, app. punct.; bqṗmα', punct. neg.; bqṗnmα, curs.; bqṗH, curs.; bqṗdα', fut.; bqṗmα'dα', fut. neg.; bqṗ, imp.; bqṗheidl, infer.; bqṗmα'heidl, infer. neg.; as prepound pṗ-) to see [Tewa mṗ'ṗ, to see, pṗ-wṗ- as prepound]. Cp. sqmdα, to look at; sqm-bqṗ, to see; tṗ'bH, to look at. — heigα 'éi-bqṗgγH gα 'éi-tṗt'ne, as soon as he saw me, he spoke to me. hqH kαdl 'éim-bqṗmα'heidl, they did not see anybody, lit. anybodies. gγH-bqṗ, I saw him. hqH gγH-bqṗmα', I did not see him. gγH-bo.u-bqṗnmα, I am seeing him continually. k'yṗṗhiṗgα gγH-bqṗnmα, I am going to see him tomorrow. k'yṗṗhiṗgα gγH-bqṗdα', I shall see him tomorrow. k'yṗṗhiṗgα hqH gγH-bqṗmα'dα', I shall not see him tomorrow. poue 'à-bqṗdα', don't look at him! 'à-bqṗ, see him! 'à-bqṗhou', go look at him! heit bṗ-bqṗ, let us see him. heit poue bṗ-bqṗdα', let us not see him. heit poue bṗ-bqṗhoudα', let us not go look at him. k'yṗṗhiṗgα gγH-bqṗ-houdα', tomorrow I am going to go to see him. 'à-pṗ-bH, I went to see him. tsej bqṗnmα, he is going to look at the horse. hqH-(for hα 'éim-)pṗ-'qndα, do you want to see him? 'à-pṗ-'qndα, I want to see him. pṗ'gα gγH-bqṗ k'yṗṗhi'ṗ, I saw the one man. t'qṗgα gγH-bqṗnmα, I saw him a long time ago. gγH-bqṗnmα, I am about to see him, I wish to see him.

bq-, referring to light, transparency, in bq-dα, to be light; bq-e, transparent; bq-gγH, light; bq-'qṗ-gγH, light; P'iH-bqṗ, prsn. of Mr. Light; etc. [cp. pṗ-gṗ't, bead; and possibly bqṗ, to see].

bqṗ- in bqṗ-hqṗ-dα, hat.

-bqṗ' in feidl-bqṗ', knee.

bqṗ-dα, to be light [dα, to be]. — gγH-bqṗ-dα, it is light.

bqṗ-e, transparent [bqṗ-, referring to transparency; -ei]. Cp.

bqṗe-bH-heiṗ-gγH, lightning; bqṗe-bH-toubH bqṗe-bH-toubH-hqndei-gα, strainer; tsou-bqṗe, rock crystal; etc.

bqṗe-bH-heiṗ-gγH (inan. I), lightning [bqṗ-e, transparent; -bH, w. -hei-p- cp. bqṗ-hṗ'beip, to sparkle; -gγH].

bq̣e-b̄h-toub̄h-h̄ndei-ḡx (inan. II*; bq̣e-b̄h-toub̄h-h̄ndei, dpl.), strainer [bq̣e, transparent; -b̄h-; -toub̄h- as in toub̄h-'oup, to strain; h̄ndei-ḡx, thing, instrument].

bq̣e-'ei-ḡx (inan. II*; bq̣e-'ei, dpl.), plant sp. [transparent fruit]. Described as a daisy-like plant having yellowish flowers and semi-transparent tubers (whence the name of the plant) which were dug and eaten. This plant grows where the topweed does; topweed is a sign for the presence of this plant.

bq̣e-ƙ̄x'nt-d̄x (inan. II*; bq̣e-ƙ̄x'ndl, dpl.; bq̣e-ƙ̄x'ndl- in comp.), glass tumbler, glass dish [transparent dish].

bq̣-ḡȳn (inan. III), light [bq̣-, referring to light, transparency; -ḡȳn]. Cp. bq̣-'q̣-ḡȳn, light. — bq̣gȳn gȳh-'̄h, the light approached.

bq̣-h̄h'beip, to sparkle [bq̣-, referring to transparency; w. -h̄h'beip cp. bq̣e-b̄h-heip-ḡȳn, lightning]. — bq̣-h̄h'beip, it is sparkling. bq̣-h̄h'beip-dei gȳh-bq̣, I saw the sparkling ones. bq̣-h̄h'beip gȳh̄t-bq̣, I saw the tpl. sparkling ones.

bq̣-hei'ih̄ (an. II), china doll [bq̣-, referring to transparency; hei-'ih̄, doll].

bq̣-hq̣-d̄x (inan. II; bq̣-hq̣, dpl.; bq̣-hq̣- in comp.), hat [unexplained]. Also ƙ̄gn-bq̣hq̣d̄x, hat (ƙ̄gn-, stiff).

bq̣-'n (bq̣nd̄x', fut.), to bend tr. Cp. bq̣'n-d̄x, to be bent; etc. — t'q̣n bq̣'n, he (the scorpion) bent his tail. '̄h'd̄x déi-bq̣'n, I bent the stick. '̄h'd̄x déi-bq̣'nd̄x', I am going to bend the stick.

bq̣-n-, to be rotten, in bq̣n-ḡȳn, to be rotten; bq̣n-sei, to stink [cp. bou-sei-n, buzzard].

-bq̣'n, to be bent, in bq̣'n-'̄x'mei, to bend; bq̣'n-d̄x, to be bent; bou'n-ḡȳn, to be bent; p'̄x'-bq̣'n, fur crook [Tewa bú-ŋ, to be bent].

bq̣'n-'̄x'mei, to bend ['̄x'mei, to make].

bq̣'n-d̄x, to be bent [d̄x, to be]. Cp. bq̣'n-ḡȳn, to be bent. — bq̣'n-d̄x, it is bent (said e. g. of stovepipe with jog in it).

bq̣n-d̄x, to be rotten [d̄x, to be]. Cp. bq̣n-ḡȳn, to be rotten. — h̄q̄mdei bq̣nd̄x'dei gȳh-bq̣, I saw something rotten. h̄q̄mdei gȳh-bq̣n-d̄x'dei gȳh̄t-bq̣, I saw tpl. rotten things.

bq̣'n-ḡȳn (bq̣'ndeid̄x', fut.), to be bent. Cp. bq̣'n-d̄x, to be bent.

— '̄ei-bq̣'nḡȳn, (the stick) is bent or arched. '̄h'd̄x '̄ei-bq̣'n-ḡȳh-ḡx déi-bq̣, I saw the bent stick. '̄h' gȳh-bq̣'nḡȳh'-dei gȳh̄t-bq̣, I saw the tpl. bent sticks.

bq̣n-ḡȳn, to be rotten [cp. bq̣n-sei, to stink]. Cp. bq̣n-d̄x, to be rotten. — bq̣nḡȳn, it is rotten.

bq̣n-ƙ̄x, to lie rotten [ƙ̄x, to lie]. — tseih̄h̄ bq̣n-ƙ̄a, the (dead) dog lies rotten.

-bq̣n-m̄q̄e, to indicate, in gȳh-t̄h'-bq̣nm̄q̄e, tendril of watermelon vine, lit. it ripe indicates. [w. -bq̣-n- cp. bq̣, to see; -m̄q̄-e, unexplained].

bqun-sej, to stink [bqun-, to be rotten; sej, to smell intr.]. Cp. bou-sej-n, buzzard. — bqun-sej, it stinks. 'i(ḡ)hα gyḡ-bqun-sej, it stinks here. kin 'ḡn bqun-sej, the meat stinks.

bqū-'qu, to be clear, transparent [bqū-; 'qu]. — t'qu 'ḡn bqū'qu, the water is clear. t'qu-bqū'qu gyḡ-bqū, I saw the clear water, = t'qu 'ḡn bqū'qu-dei gyḡ-bqū.

bqū'qu-gyḡ (inan. III), light; said to refer to any artificial or natural light, also to daylight. Cp. bqū-gyḡ, light.

-byū-'e, circular, in tou-byū-'e, camp circle; 'ḡ-toubyū-'e, circular opening in forest.

d

dα (dḡ'mḡ', punct. neg.; dḡ'beip, curs.; dḡ'fα', fut.; dḡ'mḡ'fα', fut. neg.; dḡ', dḡ'dei, -dḡ'bei, imp.; dḡ'mej', infer.; dḡ'mḡ'heidl, infer. neg.), 1. to be (frequent as verb denoting existence, condition, and as copula, but position is denoted by fα, dei, bḡ, etc.; also frequent as adj. postpound); 2. to be born. [Tewa nḡ, to be]. — 1. nḡ 'ḡ-dα, it is I, I am the one. nḡ 'ḡi-dα, we are the ones. 'ḡm tsej gyḡ-dα, it is your horse. 'ḡm tsej bḡ-dα, it is the horse of ye tpl. tou-hej dα, it is not a house. kḡḡhi'ḡ p'ḡḡ tou-hej dα, the man has no house. p'ḡḡ tou-hej 'ḡ-dα, I have no house. yḡn nḡi-pr'bi-dα, I have two brothers. But nḡi-pr'bi-kα, they are my two brothers. kḡntḡekḡn dḡ'fα, he will be a chief. ḡn kḡntḡekḡn dḡ'mḡ', he was not chief. kḡntḡekḡn dḡ'mej', he was a chief (infer.). 'ḡm kḡntḡekḡn 'ḡim-dḡ'dei, you be a chief! poue bḡi-kḡntḡekḡn-'ḡmdα, don't you be a chief! poue 'ḡm 'ḡim-kḡntḡekḡn-dḡ'mḡ'fα, you don't want to be a chief. ḡn'deidl dα, who did it? nḡ 'ḡ-dα, I did it (ans.). 'α't'ḡfḡḡ-hej gyḡ-dα, there is no salt. mḡ'fḡḡ-hej gyḡ-dα, there is no paper. piḡ-hej gyḡ-dα, there is nothing to eat. piḡ-hej yḡ-dα, I haven't anything to eat on the place. piḡ-hej 'ḡ-dα, I haven't eaten yet. piḡ-hej gyḡ-dḡ'mej', there was nothing to eat (infer.). tḡ'dei ḡejgyḡ dḡ'mej' ḡḡ ḡn'oueḡ sḡt tsḡnheidl, I heard that he was away for a long time and that he came back after a long time just recently. 2. 'ḡ-dα, I was born. ḡn'gyḡ 'ḡim-dα, where were you born? syḡn 'ḡ-dα, she gave birth to a baby. mḡ'yḡḡ i'ḡ-pr'ḡn 'ḡ-dα, the woman gave birth to a child. k'indeidl syḡn 'ḡi-dα, my child was born yesterday. heidl ḡn syḡn 'ḡ-dḡ'mḡ', the child is not born yet. k'yḡḡḡḡḡ syḡn 'ḡ-dḡ'fα the child is going to be born to-morrow. k'yḡḡḡḡḡ ḡn syḡn 'ḡ-dḡ'mḡ'fα, the child will not be born to-morrow. Teiḡḡ'nei-dḡmgyḡ 'ḡ-dα, I was born in Texas. ḡn 'ḡ-dḡ'mḡ' Teiḡḡ'nei-dḡmgyḡ, I was not born in Texas. Teiḡḡ'nei-gyḡ 'ḡ-dḡ'mej', they say that I was born in Texas. ḡn Teiḡḡ'nei-dḡmgyḡ 'ḡ-dḡ'mḡ'heidl, they say that I was not born in Texas. miḡn syḡn 'ḡ-dḡ'beip, the child is

about to be born. *heigα syɣn 'h-dα*, the child is already born. *'ɛim-k'ou-dα*, be born now! *'ɛim-dα*, you are born. *hɣɣn 'ɛim-dα*, what is wrong (with you)? But *hɣɣn 'ɛim-bɣ*, where are you? *mɣ'yɪɣ 'qndα' syɣ'dα*, *dα*, the woman has borne five children.

dα-, *dα'-*, medicine, orenda, in *dα-e*, medicine; *Dα'-kin*, the Great Spirit; *dα'-k'in*, Sunday; *dα'-tsɛ*, to pray; etc. [cp. possibly *dα-*, *dα'-*, to sing].

dα-, *dα'-*, to sing, in *dα'-gyɣ*, song; *dα'-kɣɣhi'ɣ*, singer; *dα'-mɣyɪɣ* singing woman; *dα'-ɣn'egα*, to sing; *dα'-dα*, to sing [cp. possibly *dα-*, *dα'-*, medicine].

dα-, *dα'-*, to kill, in *'αdl-dα'-kuɣngyɣ*, scalp dance; *dα'-ɣ*, to come to kill; *dα'-ɣ'mɛj*, to make kill; *dα'-dɔɣ*, to hunt to kill; *dα'-kin*, killer; *sɛim-dα'kin*, murderer; *tseɪnbou-dα'kin*, killer (in a slaughterhouse) [*Tewa nɔ-ŋ*, to strike].

dα- in *dα'-nt-dα* bucket. Cp. *kα'-nt-dα*, dish.

-dα, noun, adj. and postp. postfix [cp. *-dn*, noun postfix]. Cp. *'n-dα*, wood; *-ɣnt-dα*, between.

dα'-ɣ'mɛj, to make kill [*dα-*, to kill]. — *'oueidei gα-dα'-ɣ'dα'*, I am going to have him kill them.

dα'ndl-'n-dα (inan. II^a; *dα'ndl-'n*, dpl.), crook for hanging kettle over fire [kettle stick].

dα'ndl-kuα (an. II; *dα'ndl-kuα-gα*, tpl.), bird sp. [bucket hitter, since it makes a sound like tapping a bucket]. Described as a little larger than a mockingbird.

dα'-nt-dα (inan. II^a; *dα'ndl*, dpl.; *dα'-ndl* in comp.), bucket, kettle, pot [*dα-*, unexplained; *'n-dl-*, *'n-t-*, round; *-dα*; cp. *kα'-nt-dα*, dish]. Cp. *tsoue-dα'ntdα*, coffee pot. — *dα'ntdα déi-bɔɣ*, I saw the bucket. *hɣndei 'α-dα'ndl-tseidl*, somebody had a kettle stake (said of the spots on the moon). *déi-dα'ndl-tseidα'*, I am going to set the kettle.

dα'-ɣ, to come to kill [*'ɣ*, to come]. — *'h-dα'-ɣ*, I have come to kill him, = *'n-'ɣ gyɣ-houdldα'-dou*, I have come in order to kill him. *hɣn 'h-dα'-ɣmɣ'*, I have not come to kill him, = *hɣn gyɣ-houdldα'-dou hɣn 'h-'ɣmɣ'*.

dα-e (inan. III), medicine, orenda [*dα-* as in *Dα'-kin*, the Great Spirit, lit. orenda man; *-ei*]. — *dαe gyɣt-bɔɣ*, I saw the medicine.

dαe-ɣm-kin (an. I), medicine-man, doctor [cure man].

dαe-ɣ'mɛj, to cure, doctor [to medicine-fix]. — *gyɣ-dαe-ɣ'mɛj*, I cured him.

dα-e-gα (*dαedeidα'*, fut.), to strip [unexplained]. — *déi-'n'p'αdl-dαedeidα'*, I am going to pull the blade of the feather from the quill. *heigα déi-'ɣ'p'αdl-dαegα*, I stripped the feather-blade off.

dα'-, medicine, see *dα-*.

dǎ'-, to sing, see dǎ-.

dǎ'dǎ (dǎ'dǎ'gu'ǎ, punct. neg.; dǎ'dǎ, imp.), to sing. Cp. dǎ'-pñ'egǎ, to sing; etc.; pǎdl-dou', to be singing and drumming. — k'yñhiñgǎ dèi-dǎ'dǎ, I was singing yesterday. dèi-dǎ'dǎ, I am singing. 'eìhǎ dèi-dǎ'dǎ, I am singing here or now (two meanings). heigǎ dèi-dǎ'dǎ, I am singing already. hǎn dèi-dǎ'dǎ'gu'ǎ, I am not singing. dèi-yñtñhei-dǎ'dǎ, I am singing a Warrior Song.

dǎ'-gyn (app. inan. III), song [dǎ-, to sing; -kyn]. — hñ'oudei dǎ'gyn 'h-ǎ, I heard several songs.

Dǎ'-kñ (an. I), the Great Spirit, God [orenda man].

dǎ'-kñ (an. I; s. better dǎ'-k'yñhi'ñ; dǎ'-gǎ, tpl.), singer; medicine man who belongs to the singing class [sing man].

dǎ'-kñ (an. I), killer [kill man].

Dǎ'kñ-'eidl (an. I), the Great Spirit, God [great orenda man, imitating Eng. "Great Spirit," Ojibway Gi'tci-manitō, etc.].

dǎ'-k'ñ, Sunday [orenda day, God day]. Cp. dǎ'-k'ñ-tou, church; dǎ'-k'ñ-syñgyn, Saturday, lit. little Sunday; etc.].

dǎ'-k'ñ-hǎ'koudlp'ñ-gǎ, church-bell [Sunday bell].

dǎ'-k'ñ-kñhiñ, Monday [after Sunday: -k'yñhiñ, after].

dǎ'-k'ñ-syñ-gyn, Saturday [on little Sunday: syñ, small; -gyn].

dǎ'-k'ñ-tou (inan. I), church [Sunday house]. Ct. dǎ'-tou, singing hall. — dǎ'-k'ñ-tou'e, in the church, church interior, church room.

dǎ'-mñyiñ (an. I), singing woman, medicine woman [mñyiñ, woman].

dǎ'-pñ'egǎ (dǎ'-pñ'egǎ', punct. neg.; dǎ'-pñ'egoup, curs.; dǎ'-pñ'edeidǎ', fut.; dǎ'-pñ'egǎ'dǎ', fut. neg.), to sing [dǎ'- as in dǎ'dǎ, to sing; pñ'egǎ]. Cp. dǎ'-pñ'egyn, a song. — dñ dèi-dǎ'-pñ'edeidǎ', I am going to sing. hǎn dñ dèi-dǎ'-pñ'egǎ'dǎ', I am not going to sing. bèi-dǎ'-pñ'edei, you sing! poue bèi-dǎ'-pñ'edeidǎ', don't sing! (heit) béi-dǎ'-pñ'edei, let us dpl. incl. sing! (heit) poue béi-dǎ'-pñ'edeidǎ, let us dpl. incl. not sing! ñ'gyn 'èim-dǎ'-pñ'egǎ, that is good singing. 'èim-dǎ'-pñ'egǎ'-'eì'h-tññ, they had commenced to sing when I got there. But 'èim-dǎ'-pñ'egǎ'-'eì'h-tññ, I came when they were singing. k'yñhi'ñ heigǎ minñ 'èim-dǎ'-pñ'egoup-dei gyn-bou, I saw the the man who was about to sing. k'yñhi'ñgǎ dèi-dñ'pñ'egǎ, I sang yesterday. hǎn k'yñhi'ñgǎ dèi-dǎ'pñ'egǎ', I did not sing yesterday. heigǎ minñ dèi-dǎ'-pñ'egoup, I am about to sing. heigǎ minñ hǎn dèi-dǎ'-pñ'egǎ', I am not about to sing. k'yñhi'ñ hǎn 'ñ 'èim-dǎ'-pñ'egǎ-dei gyn-bou, I saw the man who never sings. déi-tqubñ-dǎ'-pñ'edeida', I am going to play the flute, lit. I me flute sing will.

dǎ'-pñ'e-gyn (app. inan. III), a song, a singing.

dǎ'-p'ñtgyn (dǎ'-p'ñtgǎ', punct. neg.; dǎ'-p'ñ'yn, curs.; dǎ'-p'ñt-deiǎ', fut.; dǎ'-p'ñtgǎ'ǎ', fut. neg.; dǎ'-p'ñtdei, imp.), to cease to

sing [p'ntgyh, to cease]. — Kynhih'hn-dāp'ntgyh, the man quit singing. minn 'hn-dāp'p'nyh, he is about to quit singing. hən 'hn-dāp'ntgā'dā, he will not quit singing. yn-dāp'ntdei, you stop singing! gyāt-dāp'ntdei, let us quit singing; ep. gyāt-sā'dei-p'ntdei, let us quit working.

dā'-tou (inan. I), singing hall, singing house. Ct. dā'k'ih-tou, dā'tou-tou, church building.

dā'tou-kuat (app. inan. III) bible [preaching book]. — dā'tou-kuat gyh-da, it is the preaching book.

dā'tou-tou (inan. I), church [preaching house].

dā'-t'ejndā (dā'-t'ejndā'īā, fut.), to want to kill [t'ejn-dā, to desire]. — 'ēi-dā'-t'ejndā'īā gā heigā gyh-'oubh-houldā, I could kill him if I wanted to. 'ēi-dā'-t'ejndā neī hā'-tsou 'houldā, I could not kill him if I wanted to.

dā'-tshe (dā'-tshyā, punct. neg.; dā'-tshtā, curs.; dā'-tsnedā, fut.; dā'-tshyā'dā, fut. neg.; dā'-tshe, imp.), to pray [to orenda ask]. — k'yāhi'gā dēi-dā'tshedā, tomorrow I am going to pray. k'ndeidl dēi-dā'tshe, I prayed yesterday. k'ndeidl hən dēi-dā'tshyā, yesterday I did not pray. heigā dēi-dā'tshtā, I am praying right now. hən dēi-dā'tshyā, I am not praying now. minn dēi-dā'tshtā, I am about to pray. hən dēi-dā'tshyā'dā, I am not going to pray. 'hm bēi-dā'tshe, you pray! poue bēi-dā'tshedā, don't pray! (heit) bēi-dā'tshe, let us dpl. incl. pray! (heit) poue bēi-dā'tshedā, let us dpl. incl. not pray!

dā-m (app. inan. II*), earth, ground, floor, country, world, place [Tewa nā-ŋ, earth, ground, country]. Also as postpound of loc. force e. g. in p'ih-dām, fireplace; fou-dām-bei, in the north; etc. — dāmgyh 'ēi-īā, we are living on earth. dām-ā' dēi-tshndeī-dā, I am going to run a footrace, lit. on the ground.

dām-'ān-t'qu, ocean [dām, earth; -'ān-, unexplained; t'qu, water].

dām-dougyh-tou'e (inan. I), cellar [beneath floor room].

dām-guādl, red clay [red earth]. Also called tsejn-guādl, red mud.

*dā-m-gyh, to shoot up, implied in dāmgyh-dā, to be shot up.

dāmgyh-dā, to be shot up [dā-m-gyh, unexplained; dā, to be].

— tei k'oubh dā-dāmgyh-dā, his body is all shot up.

dām-ku'ā (an. II; dām-ku'ā-gā, tpl.), digging stick; evidently also spade, shovel, hoe [earth hitter: gou-p, to hit, peck]. Cp. dāmku'ā-syān, hoe; peidei-dāmku'ā, spade, shovel.

dāmku'ā-syān, hoe [small digging stick].

dām-kā'dā (inan. II; dām-kā'-n, dpl.), clod [app. kā-n, stiff].

dām-poudl (an. II; dām-pout-dā, tpl.), angleworm, earthworm.

dām-sā'bā (inan. II*; dām-sā, dpl.), plow [earth-burster: sā . . . , to burst tr.].

dām-t'hdl (an. II; dām-t'ht-dā, tpl.), toad (frog?) sp. [ground burrower: t'h . . . , to pierce, make hole in].

dɔ-n (inan. II*), shoulder blade. Cp. k'α'-t'qu-, shoulder.

dɛ, emphatic or hortative particle, just. — heit bāt-ʼæ-ʼq̄m nɔ
dɛ hɔn ʼɛim-t'ɣhouguαdɔ' nɔ, do it again and see if I don't whip
you. heigα houdldɛi dɛ (ʼhɔl) ʼɛ-bɛ'ɪα', I will go after a while
(dɛ can be omitted, but ʼhɔl cannot be used except after dɛ).
dɛ ʼɛ-dɛ'm, you must tire him. dɛ bɛ-dɛ'm, let's tire him!
dɛ dɛi-dɔ'pɛ'edeidɔ', I am going to sing. hɔn dɛ dɛi-dɔ'pɛ'egɔ'dɔ',
I am not going to tire him. gɣɛ-dɛ'mdɔ', I am going to tire
him; but dɛ gɣɛ-dɛ'mdɔ', I will make him tired (the emphatic
force of dɛ in this sentence was clearly explained). k'ɣɣhi'ɣgα
dɛ ʼɛim-ʼɣ, come tomorrow!

-dɛ, noun and adv. postfix, in k'ih-dɛ, day; sɛ'dɛ, winter; houdl-dɛ,
shirt; ʼhɔl-dɛ-, backward; etc. [cp. -dɔ, noun and adj. postfix].

-dɛ, intr. verb postfix, in sɛdl-dɛ, to be tanned (with sun); t'ɣ'-
dɛ-, wet (cp. t'ɣ'-hou-p, moist).

dɛ-dl-, dɛ-t-, referring to standing up, in dɛdl-ɪɛ'-dou', to raise oneself
up; possibly in kɔ'dɛdl, wheel; p'ih-dɛt-gɣɛ, ridged; sɛt-dɛdl-
ɪα'-dou', to stand up straight with the heat (ss.); sɛt-dɛdl-t'α'-dou',
to stand up straight with the heat (tpls.); sɛɪn-p'α'-dɛdl, catfish
[cp. possibly dɛi, to stand].

dɛdl-ɪɛ'-dou', to raise oneself up higher or straighter; to come to the
surface of the water (ss.). Tpls. correspondent dɛdl-t'ɛ'-dou'.
[dɛdl-, up; ɪɛ'-, t'ɛ'-, prepound form of hɛ', to stand up; dou'.]

Cp. sɛt-dɛdl-ɪɛ'-dou', to stand up straight with the heat.

dɛdl-t'ɛ'-dou', to raise selves up higher or straighter; to come to the
surface of the water. (tpls.). Ss. correspondent dɛdl-ɪɛ'-dou' [for
etym. see dɛdl-ɪɛ'-dou'].

dɛ-t, standing up, see dɛ-dl-.

dɛ'm (dɛ'mɔ', punct. neg.; dɛ'mɔ, curs.; dɛ'mdɔ', fut.; dɛ'mɔ'dɔ',
fut. neg.; dɛ'm, imp.), to tire tr. [cp. dɛm-gɣɛ, to be tired]. —
gɣɛ-dɛ'm, I tired him. hɔn gɣɛ-dɛ'mɔ', I did not tire him.
gɣɛ-dɛ'mdɔ', I am going to make him tired. hɔn gɣɛ-dɛ'mɔ'dɔ',
I shall not tire him. poue ʼɛ-dɛ'mdɔ', don't tire him (out)!
ʼɛ-dɛ'm, tire him! bɛ-dɛ'm, let's tire him. tɛɪ gɣɛ-dɛ'm, I
worked my horse down.

dɛm-gɣɛ (dɛmgɔ', punct. neg.; dɛmdeɪɪα', fut.; dɛmgɔ'ɪα', fut. neg.;
dɛmdeɪ, imp.; dɛmdeɪheidl, infer.), to be tired [cp. dɛ'm, to tire
tr.]. Cp. dɛmgyɛ-dɔ, to be tired. — ʼɛ-dɛmgyɛ, I am tired.
pɣhiɪ ʼɛ-dɛmgyɛ, I'm sure I'll be tired. ʼɛ-koudou-dɛmgyɛ, I
am very tired. heigα dɛmdeɪheidl, he is about to die, so I heard.
hɔn ʼɛ-dɛmgɔ'ɪα', I shall not be tired. ʼɛim-dɛmdeɪ, be tired!
hɔn ʼɛim-dɛmgɔ' nɔ nɔ ʼɛim-guαdɔ', if you don't get tired, I'll
hit you.

dɛmgyɛ-dɔ, to be tired [dɔ, to be]. — ʼɛ-dɛmgyɛ-dɔ, I am tired.

hɔn ʼɛ-dɛmgyɛ-dɔ'mɔ', I am not tired. heigα ʼɛ-dɛmgyɛ-dɔ'-ɛɪ

'èi-tsən, I was tired already when we arrived. tsən'fə' heigə 'h-dəmgyh-də'fə, I shall be tired when he arrives. poue 'èim-dəmgyh-də'fə, gyh-kə'dei, don't be tired, it is not good (i. e. is unpleasant to be tired). tseigucn dəmgyh-də'dei gyh-bou, I saw the tired dog. tseigucdə 'èi-dəmgyh-də'gə déi-bou, I saw the tpl. tired dogs.

dei (deigə', punct. neg.; deidei, curs.(?); deiyā', curs.(?); deidə', fut.; deigə'fə, fut. neg.; deidei', infer.), to stand (spl.) [cp. possibly dh-dl-, dh-t-, standing up; Tewa dè-gí-n-dì-, erect, standing]. — 'h-dei, I am standing. tou dei, the house is standing. hən 'h-deigə', I am not standing. 'h-bou-dei, I am standing all the time. 'h-deidei', they say I was standing. k'yəhi'gə 'h-deidə', I shall be standing tomorrow. hən 'h-deigə'fə, I shall not be standing. mih 'h-deidei, I am about to be standing. poue 'èim-deidə', don't be standing! heit nə gə 'hm bə-deidei, let you and I be standing. 'èi-deidei, the cattle (all) are standing. tsej dei, the horse is standing. 'ə'gə tou'e 'h-deiyā'-dei-i' 'h-heibeifə, I am going in where the people are standing in the room. But 'ə'gə tou'e dei-dei-i' 'h-heibeifə, I am going in where the man is standing in the room (it was stated that -deiyā-can not be used in the s.). k'yəhi' dei-dei gyh-bouhoudə, I am going over to see the man who is standing. k'yəhyoup 'h-dei-gə déi-bouhoudə, I am going over to see the tpl. men who are standing. nə-əkoubei mə'youp 'h-deiyā', the women were standing all about me. 'ə'gəpi'gə p'hgyh deiyā', the buffaloes are all over the prairie. 'ə'gəpi'gə p'hgyh 'èi-deidei', the buffaloes are all over the prairie (infer.).

-dei, 1. noun postfix; -gə, -dou-p, -gou-p, tpl. correspondents; 2. forming pronouns from dem. stems and from adverbs of place; -gə, tpl. correspondent; 3. derivative postfix, forming proper names from nouns; -gə, tpl. correspondent; 4. postfixed to nouns and certain pronouns to emphasize possessive case; -gə, tpl. correspondent; 5. locative postposition on nouns, at; 6. adverbial postfix, cp. -gə; 7. participial verb postfix; -gə, tpl. correspondent; 8. subordinating postfix on verbs, when, since [cp. -dei-dl, pron. and adv. postfix]. — 1. fə'-dei, ear, fr. fə'-, to hear; fə'-gə, tpl. 2. 'ouei-dei that one; 'ouei-gə, tpl., from 'oue, there. kə'-dei, the other one; kə'-gə, tpl. 3. 'Ō'də'-dei, prsn., from 'ə'də, island. 4. 'H'deikih-dei Pə', "Medicine-bag-man's Creek." 'ə'kə-dei tsej (less clearly 'ə'gə tsej), his own horse. 'ə'gə-dei k'yəhyoup gə mə'youp, his own men and women. 5. pə'-dei 'èi-fə, they tpl. (the kingfishers) stay along the river. 'ə'pi'də pə'-dei 'èi-fə, they tpl. (the fishes) stay in the river. nə k'ougyh-dei, on my body. 6. p'ih-dei (or p'ih) 'h-bənmə, I am going downstream. bih-dei bə'tə'də, you are eating (too) much (bih, to

be much). 7. tsejhiŋ pei-kα-dei gyh-bq̄, I saw the dead dog; tsejhiŋ 'èi-peï-kα-dei n̄in-bq̄, I saw the d. dead dogs; tsejhyoup èi-peï-kαdl-gα déi-bq̄, I saw the tpl. dead dogs. Cp. tsejhiŋ gyh-bq̄ n̄q̄ pei-kα, I saw the dead dog, another common way of rendering Eng. relative clause construction. 'oueidei da tsejhiŋ 'h̄m k̄ȳhi' h̄ h̄'gyh-dei, that is the dog that the man got. 'oueigα 'èi-dα tsejhyoup 'h̄m k̄ȳhi' h̄ 'éi-h̄'gyh-gα, those are the tpl. dogs that the man got. t̄hp̄ pein-d̄'α-dei gyh-bq̄, I saw the butchered antelope. t̄hp̄ 'èi-pein-d̄'α-dei n̄in-bq̄, I saw the d. butchered antelopes. t̄'α'seidl 'èi-pein-d̄'α-gα déi-bq̄, I saw the tpl. butchered antelopes. k̄ȳhi' h̄ gyh-s̄'α'deidl̄'yih-dei gyh-bq̄, I saw the man who had been working. 'èim-houtd̄α-dei, I saw him who killed them tpl., I saw the killer; 'èin-houtd̄α-dei n̄in-bq̄, I saw them d. who killed them tpl., I saw the d. killers. 'èim-houtd̄α-gα d̄ei-bq̄, I saw them tpl. who killed them tpl., I saw the tpl. killers. 8. heigα 'çi-bq̄-dei heiḡn (for heigα 'h̄n) 'èi-tq̄t'nt̄d̄α, he spoke to me whenever he saw me. heigα 'èi-goup-dei 'oue h̄n̄ k̄αdl gyh-tq̄t'nt̄'guα, I have not spoken to him since he hit me. heigα gα 'h̄-goup-dei 'oue h̄n̄ k̄αdl d̄ei-tq̄t'nt̄'guα, I have not spoken to them since they hit me.

-dei in kin-dei, to have a husband; t'nt̄-dei, to have a wife.

-dei-dl, noun, pronoun and adverb postfix, in t̄h̄m-deidl, mountain-lion; h̄h̄-deidl, who? somebody; k̄'α-deidl, badly; k'ih-deidl, yesterday; etc. [-dei; -dl].

-dei-p, adv. postfix, in pin-dei-p, from waist down [-dei-; -p].

dei-yα', possibly a tpl. correspondent of dei, to stand, q. v.

dej-, prebound referring to sleep, in dej-houdld̄n, nightshirt; dej-m̄q̄, to go to sleep; dej-hej-hej'm, to go to sleep; dej-kα, to lie asleep; etc. [cp. possibly t'èi-dei-p, to be asleep].

dej- in dej̄n-s̄n̄dl, to be peppery [cp. possibly dej-n, tongue].

-dej-gα in 'he-dej-ga, leaf.

dej-hej'm, to go to sleep, to fall asleep [to sleep die]. — 'h̄-dej-hej'm, I went to sleep. k'̄ȳhiŋgα 'h̄-dej-hej̄m̄, tomorrow I am going to go to sleep, = k'̄ȳhiŋgα 'h̄-dej-hi'nt̄'. h̄m̄-dej-hej̄m̄, are you sleepy? (h̄m̄- for h̄α 'èim-). h̄'nēj, h̄n̄ 'h̄-dej-hej̄m̄, no, I am not sleepy (ans.). 'h̄-dej-hej'm, I went to sleep. 'h̄-k'ou-dej̄hiŋt̄', I am going to go to sleep. 'h̄-dej-hej̄m̄ I am getting sleepy now.

dej-houdl-d̄n (inan. III), nightshirt [sleeping shirt].

dej-kα, to lie asleep [to sleep lie]. Tpl. correspondent: dej-k̄αdl.

— 'h̄-dej-kα, I am lying asleep. h̄n̄ 'h̄-dej-tsougα, I am not lying asleep, = h̄n̄ 'h̄-dej-k̄'gα. 'h̄-bou-dej-kα, I am sleeping all the time. poue 'èim-dej-tsouf̄α, don't lie asleep (one cannot say: *poue 'èim-dej-k̄'f̄α). heit̄ h̄n̄-dej-tsoudei, let us dpl. incl. lie asleep! k'indeidl 'h̄-dej-kα, I lay asleep yesterday (one cannot

- say: *k'indeidl 'h-dej-tsou). k'indeidl hən 'h-tsouga', I did not lie asleep yesterday. hən 'h-dej-tsouga'ɬα, I am not going to be lying asleep. 'əim-dej-tsoudei, be lying asleep! m̃h-dej-tsoudei, ye d. be lying asleep! dej-kα, he is lying asleep, he is sleeping.
- dej-koup, to put several to sleep, with refl. to spend night when on journey [kou-p, to lay several]. So. correspondent is dej-tseip. — déi-dej-koup, I put them tpl. to sleep. hən déi-dej-kuαgu'α, I did not put them tpl. to sleep. m̃m̃ déi-dej-kuαp̃dα, I am about to put them tpl. to sleep. déi-bou-dej-kuαp̃dα, I put them tpl. to sleep all the time. k'ỹh̃h̃ĩg̃α déi-dej-kuαd̃α', tomorrow I am going to put them tpl. to sleep. k'ỹh̃h̃ĩg̃α hən déi-dej-kuαgu'α-d̃α', I shall not put them to sleep. béi-dej-kuα, put them tpl. to sleep!
- dej-kuαdl, several lie asleep. [kuα-dl, several lie]. Ss. correspondent is dej-kα. — 'əi-bou-dej-kuαdl, we tpl. excl. are lying asleep all the time. k'indeidl 'əi-dej-kuαdl, we tpl. excl. were lying asleep yesterday. k'indeidl hən 'əi-dej-koũp̃g̃α', yesterday we tpl. excl. were not lying asleep. k'ỹh̃h̃ĩg̃α 'əi-dej-kuαdl̃d̃α' (or 'əi-dej-koũp̃ɬα'), tomorrow we tpl. excl. will not lie asleep. k'ỹh̃h̃ĩg̃α hən 'əi-dej-koũp̃g̃α'ɬα, tomorrow we tpl. excl. will not be lying asleep. poue b̃h̃-dej-koũp̃ɬα', don't ye tpl. be asleep! heit b̃h̃-dej-koũp̃dei, let us tpl. be lying asleep! b̃h̃-dej-koũp̃dei, yet pl. be lying asleep!
- dej-m̃α, to go to sleep, app. lit. to lie down and go to sleep [m̃α, to lie down]. Cp. dej-kα, to lie asleep. — b̃ei-dej-m̃α, go to sleep! d̃ei-dej-m̃α'd̃α', I am going to go to sleep.
- dej̃m̃-guαdl (an. II; dej̃m̃-guαt̃d̃α, tpl.), bird sp. [red breast].
- dej-m-gỹn (inan. III; dej-m- in comp.), chest (anat.). — dej̃m̃-d̃q̃gỹn, inside my chest.
- dej̃m̃-t'q̃u (inan. I; dej̃m̃-t'q̃u in comp.), breastbone [breastbone]. — 'oueidei dej̃m̃-t'q̃u gỹh̃-b̃q̃u, I saw his breastbone.
- dej-n (an. II; dej-d̃α, tpl.), tongue.
- dej̃n-αt-t̃g̃t'q̃'nei (an. II; dej̃n-αt-t̃g̃t'q̃'nou-p, tpl.), mussel [dej̃n-, tongue; -αt-, unexplained; t̃g̃t'q̃n, spoon; -ei]. Described as a fresh-water bivalve having yellowish shells about 5 inches long. The animal projects at times from the gaping shell like a tongue. The shells were formerly used as spoons.
- dej̃nαt̃t̃g̃t'q̃'nei-eidl (an. II; dej̃nαt̃t̃g̃t'q̃'nei-eit-d̃α, tpl.), conch shell. Identified from specimen. Apparently this name is applied to abalone also [large mussel].
- dej̃-p̃h̃'dlei', to be sleepy [dej̃-, referring to sleep; -p̃h̃-dl-ei' as in t'q̃u-p̃h̃'dlei', to be thirsty]. — 'h̃-dej-p̃h̃'dlei', I am sleepy.
- dej̃-s̃hdl, 1. to be peppery; 2. to be sour [w. dej̃- cp. possibly dej̃-n, tongue]. Cp. -'h̃'q̃-, sour (?). — gỹh̃-dej̃s̃hdl, it is peppery (said e. g. of chile).

dejsɬdl-'ɲ'dɔ (inan. II^a; dejsɬdl-'ɲ', dpl.), plant sp. [peppery plant].

Described as a kind of weed which sticks to one's feet when one steps on it barefooted.

dejsɬdl-t'qu, vinegar [sour water].

deɟ-tou'e (inan. I), sleeping room.

deɟ-tseip, to put one to sleep [tsei-p, to put one]. Tplo. correspondent is deɟ-koup. — gyɬ-deɟ-tseip, I put him to sleep. hɔn gyɬ-deɟ-tsougu'ɔ, I did not put him to sleep. mɪn heigɔ gyɬ-deɟ-tsoupdɔ', I am about to put him to sleep. gyɬ-bou-tsoupdɔ, I put him to sleep all the time. poue 'ɲ-deɟ-tsouɔ', don't put him to sleep! 'ɲ-deɟ-tsou, put him to sleep! heit bɛ-deɟ-tsou, let us put him to sleep! hɔn gyɬ-deɟ-tsougu'ɔɔ', I am not going to put him to sleep.

-dl, noun adj. and pron. postfix, often varying with -t.

-dl, intr. verb postfix, in tɬ-t, to sever; tɬ-dl, to be severed; tsei, to put in; tsei-dl, to be in.

dou' (dougɔ', punct. neg.; dougu'ɔ, dougɔ', curs.; doudɔ', fut.; dougɔ'ɔ', dougu'ɔɔ', fut. neg.; dou', doudei, imp.; tou'- in comp.), to hold, have, have on. Cp. mɔn-sou-dou', bracelet; 'ou-t'ɲ-dou', to raise chin; tsouɔl-touhɔ'-ɔm-dou', to soar; tqubɬ-tou'-kɪn, bugle man; pɔ'-dou', to keep (an animal); etc. — gyɬ-dou', I am holding it. hɔn gyɬ-dougɔ', I am not holding it. gyɬ-bou-dou', I am continually holding it. gyɬ-doudɔ', I shall hold it. hɔn gyɬ-dougu'ɔɔ', I shall not hold it. 'ɲ-doudei, hold it! bɛ-doudei, let us dpl. incl. hold it! mɔn-dou gyɬ-dou', I am holding it with my hand. mɔn-gyɬ tsou gyɬ-dou', I have a stone in my hand. kɔ' hɔ 'ɲ-dou', have you a knife? hɔ, kɔ' gyɬ-dou', yes, I have a knife (ans.). yɪn kɔ' nɛɪn-dou', I have two knives. hɲ'oudei kɔ'gɔ dɛi-dou', I have several knives. houdldɪn gyɬt-dou', I have my coat on. houdldɪn hɔn gyɬt-do.ugɔ', I have no coat on, =houdldɪn-heɟ 'ɲ-dɔ. mɪn houdldɪn gyɬt-dougu'ɔ, I am just going to put my coat on. houdldɪn gyɬt-doudɔ', I shall put my coat on. houdldɪn bɛt-dou', put your coat on! poue bɛt-houdldɪn-doudɔ', do not put your coat on! heit bɛi-houdldɪn-dou', let us put our coats on. houdldɪn gyɬt-dou'gu'ɔ, I am putting my coat on.

-dou, 1. postp. with, in, by, as; in so and so many places; 2. verb postfix, because, in order to. — 1. 'ɲ-dou gyɬ-gu'ɔɔ', I am going to hit him with a stick. yneba-dou 'ɲ-gu'ɔ, hit him with the rope! tsou-dou gyɬ-kɪngyɪn, I threw a stone at him. 'ɔnsou-dou gyɬ-mɔnseipɔ, I rubbed him with my foot. zeibɛt-dou t'ɔtɔ, he shot him with the arrow. hɔ'-zeibɛt-dou t'ɔtɔ, he shot him with a bullet. hɔndeɟ-dou t'ɔtɔ, what did he shoot him with? hɔ'-zeip-dou, with a gun (ans.). kɔtseɟ-dou, in nine places. 2. 'ɛɪm-heɟdeidɔ-dou-dou gyɬ-goup, I hit her (the cow) so that she would go away. tsou'eigyɪn mɔn k'ouɔpbei-tɔ'-ɲ-doup-dou, he

fell down because maybe he was running. 'à-ḡ gyà-houldα-dou, I have come in order to kill him. ḡn gyà-houldα-dou ḡn 'à-'ḡmα', I have not come here to kill him. mαn-dou gyà-dou', I am holding it with my hand, in my hand. mαn-dou gyà-hḡ'βα, I carried it off in my hand. mαntsq̄-dou gyà-hḡ'βα, I carried it off in my claws, =gyà-mαntsq̄-hḡ'βα. pḡdl-dou, in bed. p'ḡ'ou-dou, in three places, all three. tseḡihḡ 'ḡi-ḡαe-dou 'à-'α'dliḡ, I cried because I lost my dog.

dou-dl-ei-, referring to sliding, in doudlei-'out, to slide down.

doudlei-'out, to slide down [ou-t, to descend]. — dèi-doudlei-'out, I slid down (e. g. boys would throw water on bank to make it sleek and would then slide down).

dou-e-, adverbial verb prefix, excessively, too much; also in 'αn-ḡα-douy-ei-dei, too much [cp. possibly kou-dou-, very]. — doue-p'ih, it is too heavy. gyà-'α'k'α, gyà-doue-'α'k'α, they tpl. are light, too light.

-dou-p, noun postfix, tpl. correspondent of -dei, in p'α'-kou-dei, measuring worm, p'α'-kou-dou-p, tpl.; p'α'-ḡt-dou-p, ball, p'α'-ḡt-dei, dpl.; etc. [-dou, ev. ablaut form of -dei; -p].

dq̄-, prepound form of dq̄'-m, down, under, in, in -dq̄-bḡ, down; dq̄-gyḡ, down; etc.

dq̄-bḡ, adv., under, at the under surface of [dq̄-; -bḡ]. Also used as postp. — dq̄-bḡ, at (or on) the bottom surface (of the basket).

-dq̄-bḡ, postp., down, under, at the under surface of. Also used as adv. — kα'teḡinḡ-dq̄bḡ, underneath the roots. 'αn-dq̄bḡ, 1. under the foot, on the bottom of the foot, 2. sole of foot, = 'αn-dq̄bḡe. kα'nαsαp'ouyih pih'ḡ-dq̄bḡ kα, the fly is (lit. lies) on the underside of the table. tsoudl-dq̄bḡ, under the arm, armpit.

-dq̄-bḡ-e, under, in 'αn-dq̄bḡe, sole of foot, = 'αn-dq̄bḡ. dq̄-bei-, under, in dq̄bei-beitdα, lower lip.

-dq̄-bei-hḡ, way down under [-hḡ, real]. 'α'pḡdα t'ou-dq̄beihḡ 'èi-ze.imḡ, the fishes are way down at the bottom of the water. ḡα'-tq̄beihḡ, at the bottom of the river.

dq̄-dei, adv., upside down, face down, inverted [dq̄-, down; -dei].

Cp. tsou-yḡp, right side up. — dq̄dei 'èi-tseidl, it (the tumbler) is inverted. dq̄dei déi-tsoudα', I am going to invert it.

dq̄-gyḡ, adj. and adv. (dq̄-ḡα'-t, tpl.), underneath, inside; as noun, dq̄-ḡα'-t (inan. II*; dq̄-gyḡ, dpl.), seed, lit. inside one. Also used as postp. [dq̄-; -gyḡ]. Cp. 'ei-ḡα, fruit, seed; 'ei-kua-'ei-ḡα't, seed for planting; 'ei-tḡ'-dq̄ḡα't, wheat seed; p'indḡtyḡ-dq̄ḡα't, muskmelon seed. — tou dq̄gyḡ ḡα'-bḡbḡ' tseidl, the house is way down next to the creek.

-dɔ̃q̃-gyɯ, postp., down, down in, in, under, at the bottom of, also used as adv. [dɔ̃q̃-; -gyɯ]. — 'oueidei-dɔ̃q̃gyɯ, under that fellow. 'oueigɔ̃-dɔ̃q̃gyɯ, under them tpl. nɔ̃q̃-dɔ̃q̃gyɯ, under me, below me (e. g. the dog lies under my feet). dɔ̃m-dɔ̃q̃gyɯ, in the ground, underground (e. g. where the gopher lives; but dɔ̃m-gyɯ, on the ground, on earth). tou-dɔ̃q̃gyɯ, on the floor; cp. tou dɔ̃q̃'m, floor, lit. under house. — tou-dɔ̃q̃gyɯ 'h-kɔ̃, I am lying on the floor. tou-dɔ̃q̃gyɯ dɛi-mɔ̃'ɔ̃, I am going to lie down on the floor. kɔ̃dl-dɔ̃q̃gyɯ, in the chewing gum. hɔ̃p'ih-dɔ̃q̃gyɯ gyɯt-sɔ̃, I put them tpl. in the stove. 'ɔ̃nhɯ'dɛi gyɯ-bɔ̃q̃ 'ɔ̃-(dɔ̃q̃)gyɯ, I saw the bear in the woods. 'h-pɔ̃'e 'h'-dɔ̃q̃gyɯ (or v. v.), I got lost in the woods. guɔ̃dl-tɕɛi-dɔ̃q̃gyɯ, in the red horse, = tɕɛi-guɔ̃dl-dɔ̃q̃gyɯ. guɔ̃dl-tɕɛi-bout-(dɔ̃q̃)gyɯ, in the red horse, in the red horse's belly. 'ɔ̃gɔ̃'dɔ̃q̃gyɯ, (down) in the well. pɔ̃'-dɔ̃q̃gyɯ, in the moon.

dɔ̃q̃-m (an. I; dɔ̃q̃-bɔ̃, tpl.), 1. father-in-law; 2. son-in-law. Cp. kɯh'eidl, father-in-law; yɯt-kɯh, son-in-law. — nɔ̃q̃ dɔ̃q̃m, my father-in-law, my son-in-law.

dɔ̃q̃'-m, (dɔ̃q̃'-m-, dɔ̃q̃- in comp.), adv., down, under, in. Also used as postp. [cp. Tewa nɯ', -nɯ'ɣ, down under; -m]. — dɔ̃q̃'m gyɯt'hɛdɔ̃, I am going to go down (said e. g. by a man in an airplane); also dɔ̃q̃'m 'h-bɯ'ɔ̃; also dɔ̃q̃'m dɛi-'oudlda'.

-dɔ̃q̃'-m, postp., down, under, in. Also used as adv. — t'ɔ̃q̃-dɔ̃q̃'m t̃sou kɔ̃, there is a rock at the bottom of the water. t'ɔ̃q̃-dɔ̃q̃'m t̃sou gyɯ-kɔ̃ɔ̃dl, there are tpl. rocks at the bottom of the water. poudl t̃sou-dɔ̃q̃'m t̃sq̃-heibɯ, the bug crawled under the rock. toudl-dɔ̃q̃'m, under the snow. tɛ.igyɯ-dɔ̃q̃'m, under the ice, in the ice. 'ɔ̃dl-dɔ̃q̃'m dɛi-pɔ̃'ɔ̃'ɔ̃, I am going to wash my hair, head, scalp, lit. in my hair. tou-dɔ̃q̃'m, floor, lit. under house; cp.

-dɔ̃q̃'m-dɛi, down, under, in [-dɛi]. — 'H'dɔ̃q̃mdei-kɯh, Gulf State Indian man, lit. in woods man. tou-dɔ̃q̃'mdei-k'ɔ̃e, rug mat, lit. floor cloth.

-dɔ̃q̃'m-guɔ̃, postp., down, under, in [-guɔ̃]. — 'h'-dɔ̃q̃mguɔ̃, in the woods.

-dɔ̃q̃'m-gyɯ, postp., down, inder, in [-gyɯ]. — tou-dɔ̃q̃'m-gyɯ, on the floor.

dɔ̃q̃-n (dɔ̃q̃nɔ̃', punct. neg.; dɔ̃q̃nmɔ̃, curs.; dɔ̃q̃ndɔ̃', fut.; dɔ̃q̃nɔ̃'ɔ̃', fut. neg.; dɔ̃q̃n, imp.; tɔ̃q̃- in comp.), to seek, hunt for [Tewa nɯ'-wɯ, to seek]. Cp. tɔ̃q̃-bɯ, to go to hunt for; peidl-dɔ̃q̃n, to think, lit. to think seek. — gyɯh-dɔ̃q̃n, I hunted for it. hɔ̃n gyɯh-dɔ̃q̃nɔ̃', I did not hunt for it. gyɯh-bou-dɔ̃q̃nmɔ̃, I am hunting for it continually. miɯn gyɯh-dɔ̃q̃nmɔ̃, I am about to look for it. gyɯh-dɔ̃q̃ndɔ̃', I shall hunt for it. hɔ̃n ɔ̃ɔ̃h-dɔ̃q̃nɔ̃'ɔ̃' I shall not hunt for it. 'h-dɔ̃q̃n. hunt for it! noue

'h-dqundα', do not hunt for it! heit bǎ-dqun, let us dpl. incl. look for it! heit bǎ-dqunhou, let us dpl. incl. go look for it! 'h-dqunhou, you go look for it! gyh-dqunhoudα', I am going to go look for it. poue 'h-dqunhoudα', don't go look for it! k'yǎhiŋgα hən gyh-dqunhougu'αdα', tomorrow I am not going to go hunt for it.

dqun-gyñ-e (dqungyneŋα', fut.), to smell tr. — bqungi(ñ) 'h-dqungyne, I smelled a stink, something rotten. 'h-dqungyneŋα', I will smell of it.

'ei-, prebound form of 'ei-gα, fruit, seed.

ei

-ei, -ei, noun, adj. and adv. postfix. Cp. tsou-e, water; 'α-tǣ-ē, smooth; ðñ'gyñ-e, well, nicely.

-ei, -ei, postp., in, at. Also postfixed to other postpositions, e. g. in -bñ-e, -mǣ-ē. — t'ñ'dliñ 'ñ-e 'ǣ'gyñ, the boy is sitting up in the tree. tou-e 'h-tǣ', I was in the house. tou-e 'h-bñ'tǣ', I am going to go to the house or camp. tou-e heibñ, he went into the house (ct. tou-yǣ' t'eip, he came out of the house). 'ou-e, there. 'ou-ei-dei, that one.

-ei, my, our, postfixed to 1st person possessive forms of certain relationship terms, in tǣ'tǣ-'e, my or our father; kǣ'kǣ-'e, my or our mother; seigyñ-'e, my or our maternal uncle; Ct. 'ñ-, prefixed to 2nd and 3rd person possessive forms.

-ei, formative element in pñ'gǣ-'e, to be lone; sǣ-'e, to be swift; etc.

-ei, causative verb postfix in sǣ-e, to seat (cp. sǣ'gyñ, to seat oneself); etc.

-ei-bǣ, fruit, seed, in tqun-'ñ-'ei-bǣ, pecan nut; etc. See 'ei-gǣ.

'ei-dl ('ei-t-dǣ app. only used as inan. II and inan. II* s.; an. tpl. is supplanted by biǣ-dǣ, from biǣñ, to be large, much; but an. tpl. -'ei-p in K'i(ǣ)-'eip, Big Shields; 'ei-dl-, 'ei-t- in comp.), large, much [unexplained; cp. 'ei-t in k'ou-'ei-t, wide]. Cp. 'eit-dei, much; 'eidl-kin, old man; 'eidl-mǣ, old woman; kin-'eidl, father-in-law; sǣy-eidl, to be large; biǣñ, to be large; sǣ-biǣñ, to be large; sǣ-p'ǣñ, to be large. — tsej-'eidl, a large horse; tsej-biǣdǣ, tpl. large horses. kñ'boudliñ-hǣ'ðñ'dei-'eidl, sheep ranch, lit. big patch wire-fenced for sheep.

'eidl-kin (an. I; 'eidl-kyou-p, tpl.), old man [large man]. Ct. kin-'eidl, father-in-law. — 'eidlkyoup 'Ei-t'ñ'bñ-kuadl, the old men sit smoking, name of the Northern Crown constellation.

'eidl-mǣ (an. I; 'eidl-mǣ-you-p, tpl.), old woman. Cp. tsñdliñ-tsqñhiǣ, old woman.

'ei-gǣ (s. also -ei-bǣ, -'ei-gǣ-t; inan. II*; 'ei, dpl.; 'ei- in comp.), 1. fruit, vegetable, edible seed; 2. loaf of bread, bread. Cp. dqugǣ't, seed, lit. inside one; 'ei-kuǣ'n, mush; 'ei-t'ñ-t-dǣ, grain of

- corn; tɔun-'n'-ei-bɔ, pecan nut; 'eikuɔ-'ei-gɔ'-t, seed (for planting). — 'eigɔ déi-bɔ, I saw the (s.) fruit, the loaf of bread. dé-'ei-mɔ'dei, give us our bread!
- 'ei-goup (inan. II^a), corn plant, corn stalk [seed plant].
- 'eigoup-t'ɔ, corn stalk juice.
- 'ei-guɔtkou-dɔ (inan. II^a; 'ei-guɔtkou-dɔ'-gɔ, tpl.), lemon [yellow fruit]. Cp. t'ɔu-'n'ɔ'-mɔ, lemon.
- 'ei-gyɛ in pɛdlk'ou-'eigyɛ, to turn back.
- 'ei-kuɔ'n, mush [explained as 'ei- fruit, edible seed; kuɔ'-n, to mix].
- 'ei-koudl-'ɔm-dɔ (inan. II^a; 'ei-koudl-'ɔm-dɔ'-gɔ, tpl.), pear [necked fruit: 'ei-gɔ, fruit; kou-dl, neck; 'ɔm- as in 'ɔm-dɔ, to be made; app. -dɔ, noun postfix].
- 'ei-koup, to plant ['ei-gɔ, fruit, seed; koup, to lay several]. Cp. 'ei-kuɔ, planted field. — gyɛt-'ei-kuɔdɔ, I am going to plant the field; cp. heigɔ ɣɛ-'ei-kuɔdl, my field is already planted. 'ei-t'ɛdl gyɛt-'eikuɔdɔ, I am going to plant corn. déi-kuɔdɔ, I am going to plant it.
- 'ei-kuɔ, planted field ['ei-kuɔdl, to be planted]. — nɔ 'ei-kuɔ, my planted field.
- 'ei-kuɔ-'n'-dɔ (inan. II^a; 'ei-kuɔ-'n', dpl.), fence post (of field) [planted-field post]. Cp. hɔ'sɔ-'n'dɔ, barbed wire fence post.
- 'ei-kuɔ-bɔ, planting machine, in 'eit'ɛdl-'eikuɔbɔ, corn planting machine; etc.
- 'eikuɔ-dɔ'm (inan. III), planted field [-dɔ'm, in].
- 'ei-kuɔdl, to be planted (tpls.). Cp, 'ei-koup, to plant. — gyɛt-'ei-kuɔdl, it is already planted. ɣɛ-'ei-kuɔdl, it is my crop, my planting.
- 'eikuɔ-'ei-gɔ'-t (inan. II^a; 'eikuɔ-'ei, dpl.), seed (for planting) [planted field seed]. Cp. dɔu-gɔ't, seed. — 'eikuɔ-'ei gyɛt-bɔ, I saw the seed (coll.).
- 'ei-k'ɔu-gɔ'-t (inan. II; 'ei-k'ɔu-gyɛ, dpl.), mole (anat.) [black seed].
- 'ei-mɔkɔegyɛ-'n'-dɔ (inan. II^a; 'ei-mɔkɔegyɛ-'n', dpl.), stirring stick [seed stir stick].
- 'ei-'ou-kuɔ-'ei-gɔ (inan. II^a; 'ei-'ou-kuɔ-'ei, dpl.), rice [-'ou-kuɔ-, unexplained]. — 'ei-'oukuɔ-'ei gyɛt-bɔ, I saw the rice (coll.).
- 'ei-p (inan. I^a; 'ei-p-gyɛ, tpl.; 'ei-p- in comp.), live coal. To dead coal, piece of charcoal, also 'eip-k'ɔu-gyɛ, lit. black coal, is applied.
- 'ei-p in K'i(ɣ)-'ei-p, tpl., name of a Kiowa division, "big shields" acc. to Mooney, p. 411, and therefore apparently a tpl. form of 'ei-dl, to be large (cp. loss of t before auslaut p). But the informants did not know this etymology and Mr. James Waldo explained -'ei-p in this word as meaning "right up to" [see -'ei-p, postp.].
- ei-p, postp., in, at, "right up to" [-'ei; -p].

'eip-k'qu-gyH (inan. I and II), piece of charcoal; also applied to mineral coal [black coal]. — On separate occasions both 'eip-k'qugyH gyH-bqu and 'eip-k'qugyH déi-bqu were obtained for "I saw the piece of charcoal."

'eipk'qugyH-t'qun (inan. III), coal mine [t'qu-n, pit].

'ei-poudl (an. II; 'ei-pout-dα, tpl.), worm or bug such as gets on or into fruit, seed, etc. Applied even to sow-bug. [fruit bug].

'ei-pā'-gyH (inan. I), roasting ear ['ei-, seed, corn; pā'-gyH, to be newborn, fresh]. Cp. 'ih-pā'gyH, (newborn) baby.

'ei-p'he-'hdl-t'out (inan. II*), corn cultivator ['ei-gα, fruit, corn; -p'he-, unexplained; app. -'hdl-, to drive; -t'ou-t].

'ei-schyei-gα (inan. II*; 'ei-schyei, dpl.), watermelon, = tH'-hej-piH [green fruit]. — 'ei-schyeigα déi-bqu, I saw the watermelon.

'ei-squ-bα (inan. II*; 'ei-squ, dpl.; 'ei-squ- in comp.), metate [seed grinder: squ-m, to grind up].

'eit-α-bH-dou-p, mortar ['ei-t'-α-, unexplained; app. -bH-; -doup].

'ei-tH'-poudl (an. II; 'ei-tH'-pout-da, tpl.), cicada [fruit ripe bug, so called from their appearance in the summer season].

'ei-tq' (inan. III; 'ei-tq'- in comp.), wheat; wheat flour ['ei-gα, seed; -tq', unexplained].

'eitq'-'eikuα-bα, wheat planting machine.

'eitq'-goup (inan. II*), wheat plant.

'eitq'-dqu-gα'-t (inan. II*; 'eitq'-dqu-gyH, dpl.), wheat seed.

'eit-k'q'dei-dou', to be bunched [unexplained; app. dou']. — 'eit-k'q'dei-dou' déi-bqu, I saw the bunch (of grapes).

'eit-dei, adv., much, many, too much, too many ['ei-dl, to be large; -dei]. — 'eit-dei tH' peitgyH, there are lots of stars falling. pH 'eit-dei gyH-tquzHnmH, some people are talking too much. 'eit-dei gyH-tquzHnmH, I am talking too much.

'eitdei-dou, many times [-dou, by, as]. — 'eitdei-dou 'qH-guαt, I wrote to him many times. koudou-eitdei-dou 'qH-guαt, I wrote to him very many times.

'ei-tHt-bα'-t (inan. II*; 'ei-tHt-bH, dpl.), pie [between bread, i. e. between crusts].

'ei-, to hunt, in 'ei-bH, to go hunting.

'eit'hdl-'eikuα-bα (inan. II*; 'eit'hdl-'eikuα, dpl.), corn planting machine ['ei-t'hdt-dα, grain of corn; -'eikuα-bα, planting machine].

'eit'hdl-goup (inan. II*), corn plant, corn stalk, = 'ei-goup. Cannot say *'eit'hdl-p'eip, for it is not a bush [corn grain plant].

'eit'hdl-k'qε (inan. II*), corn cob, corn husk [corn grain little skin].

'ei-t'hdt-dα (inan. II; 'ei-t'hdl, dpl.; 'ei-t'hdl- in comp.), given as meaning grain of corn, ear of corn, plant of corn ['ei-, seed, etc.; w. -t'h-dl, -t'h-t- cp. t'hdl, liver, kidney, 'qH-t'hdl, toe].

'eizejH, agent [fr. Eng.].

'eizejH-gyH, agency [-gyH, postp.].

ei

'ei-, dem. stem referring to more definite locality here. Also used as postfix, -'ei. Cp. 'ei-m-; 'ih-.

'ei- in 'ei-bh, to go hunting.

-'ei, 1. postp., at, among; 2. subordinating verb postfix, when, if [ei-, dem. stem, as postfix]. Cp. -tsei, subordinating verb postfix, when. — 1. p'p'ou she Kyne-'ei 'h-kinunt'a', I lived three years with the Comanches. p'p'ou she Kae-'ei (or Kae-gi(h)) 'h-t'a', I lived three years among the Kiowas. 'h-bh't'a' t'a't'a'e 'a'ga-'ei kindl-dei-'ei, I am going to where my father lives. pn'byou'e tou-gyn 'h-bh't'a', I am going to go to where my brothers live. 'h-bh't'a' oueiga 'h-hyue 'ei-tseidl-dei-'ei, I am going to go over where the cottonwood tree is standing. 'h-bh't'a' oueiga 'h-hih sãdl-dei-'ei, I am going to go over where the tpl. cottonwood trees are standing. 'a'gapih 'ei-kãdl-guãmmhe n'ei-kingyn 'oueihih tsejihih dei-dei-'ei 'h-tsoueigyn, the buffalo hooked and threw me and I fell way over where the dog was standing. — 2. 'eim-dãdã-'ei 'h-tshn, I came when they were singing. (heiga) 'h-dhmgyn-dã-'ei 'ei-tshn, we dpl. excl. arrived with me already tired. tshnt'a-'ei heiga 'h-dhmgyn-dã't'a', I shall be tired when he arrives. tseiguã tsejn-dou 'h-'ã'mã-'ei gyn-bqu, I saw the dog when they were making it out of mud. tseiguã tsejn-dou 'h-'ã'mã-'ei d'ei-bqu, I saw the people when they were making the dog out of mud. tseiguã tsejn-dou heiga 'ãmgyn-'ei 'h-tshn, I came when the dog had just been made of mud.

-'ei- in 'h-kã'dei-'ei-dã, I feel sad.

'ei-bh, to go hunting [bh, to go]. — 'h-(tshp-)'ei-bhnmh, I am going (deer) hunting. k'yãhigã 'h-'ei-bh, yesterday I went hunting.

'ei-dei ('ei-gã, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this, here [ei-, dem. stem; -dei]. Cp. 'ih-dei, this one. — 'eidei, this (fellow). 'eigã, this (e. g. chair or tumbler). 'eidei dã'kin-kuãt gyn-dã, this is God's book.

'eidei-hã'-tsou, adv., there [eidei, this one; -hã'tsou, postp., at]. — 'eidei-hã'-tsou (shn, hcn 'oueidei-tsou tsh'nã', he came from there (gesture), but not from there.

'eidei-tsou, adv., this way, thus [ei-dei, this one; -tsou, postp., like]. — eidei-tsou b'ei-p'h'e, tie it like this! 'eidei-tsou bh-t-'ã'm, do it this way!

'ei-gã, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'ei-dei, this; 2. adv., here [ei-, dem. stem; -gã].

'ei-hã', adv., 1. right here, ct. 'ei-m-hã', hereabouts; 2. now [ei-, dem. stem; -hã', postp., at]. — 1. 'eihã' 'h-tã'dei', I heard that they are staying here, are they staying here? poue 'eihã' 'eim--

ʔɑʔɑ', don't stay here! 'eɪhɑ' 'h-tseidl, I was right in there. 'eɪhɑ' poue bɛi-kuɑdɑ', don't camp here! 'eɪhɑ' heɪ'm, he died right here. 'eɪhɑ' 'h-kindl, I live here. 'eɪhɑ' gyh-bɔy, I saw him here. sɪ'dɪ ʔou 'eɪhɑ', it is cold in the winters here (at this very spot); ct. sɪ'dɪ ʔou 'eɪmhɑ', it is cold in the winters hereabouts (e. g. here in Oklahoma). — 2. 'eɪhɑ' dɛi-dɑ'dɑ, 1. I am singing here, 2. I am singing now.

'eɪhɑ'-dei ('eɪhɑ'-gɑ, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this, here ['eɪ-hɑ', here; -dei]. — 'eɪhɑ'-dei dɑmgɪh, here on earth. 'eɪhɑ'-gɑ kɪnɪkɪ'mbɑ, these people. tɛi(p'ɑe) 'eɪhɑ'gɑ, all of us here.

'eɪ-m-, dem. stem referring to more indefinite locality here. Also used as postfix, -'eɪm. ['eɪ-, dem. stem; -m, referring to region].

-'eɪ-m, 1. postp., at, referring to more indefinite locality; 2. subordinating verb postfix, where ['eɪm-, dem. stem, hereabouts, as postfix].

Ct. -'eɪ, postp., at, referring to more exact locality. — 'eɪmgɑ yɪ'nyh-'eɪm 'h-ʔɑ', I stay west of here. 'eɪmgɑ bɑ'deip-'eɪm 'h-ʔɑ' (or 'h-bɪ'ʔɑ'), I am staying (or going to go) east. poue 'ɑpɪgɑ gyh-'adlk'ɑe-dɑ'dɛi-'eɪm dɑ-pɑ'hɪndɑ', lead us not into evil! yɪh nɑ-'eɪm 'h-kuɑt, he owes me two dollars. 'h-bɪ 'ɑ'gɑ pɑ-'eidl-kɑ'dɛi-'eɪm, I went to where the big river was. sɪ'dɑ kuɑtkuɑdl-'eɪm 'h-bɪnmɪ, I am going to go down to where the children are in school. 'h-bɪnmɪ 'ɑ'gɑ tsɪ'dɛi kindl-dei-'eɪm, I am going to go down to where my friend lives.

'eɪm-dei ('eɪm-gɑ, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this one hereabouts, hereabouts ['eɪ-m-, dem. stem; -dei].

'eɪm-gɑ, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'eɪm-dei, this one hereabouts; 2. adv., hereabouts ['eɪ-m-, dem. stem; -gɑ].

'eɪmgɑ-t'ɑp, this way [-t'ɑ-p, beyond]. Cp. 'eɪm-tsou, this way. 'eɪmgɑ-t'ɑp bɪ-bɪ, let us dpl. incl. go (up) this way! = 'eɪm-tsou bɪ-bɪ!

'eɪm-hɑ' hereabouts, here, there ['eɪ-m- dem. stem; -hɑ', postp., at].

Ct. 'eɪ-hɑ', right here, right there.

'Eɪm-hɑ'-'ɪ', prsn. of Delos Lonewolf, explained as meaning "he captured them," or "he took them away (from the people)" ['eɪm-, app. pron., he—them tpl. an maj.; hɑ'- as in hɑ'gyh, to get; 'ɪ', unexplained]. Mr. Lonewolf's other Indian name is K'ɔy-'eidl, Great Dark.

'eɪm-hɪ'-meɪ (an. II; 'eɪm-hɪ'-mou-p, tpl.), large red ant sp.; also ant in general [cp. possibly 'ɑdl-hɪmɛɪ, mosquito.]

'eɪmhɪ'-meɪ-guɑdl-'eidl (an. II; 'eɪmhɪ'-meɪ-guɑdl-bɪɪ-dɑ, tpl.), ant sp. [big red ant].

'eɪmhɪ'-meɪ-k'ɔy-'eidl (an. II; 'eɪmhɪ'-meɪ-k'ɔy-bɪɪ-dɑ, tpl.), ant sp. [big black ant].

'eɪmhɪ'-meɪ-k'ɔy-gɪh (an. II; 'eɪmhɪ'-meɪ-k'ɔy-gɑ'-t, tpl.), ant sp. [black ant].

'eimhə'mei-p'h'syɬ'n (an. II; 'eimhə'mei-p'h'syɬ'-dɔ, tpl.), ant sp. [tiny ant].

'eimhə'mei-siɬn (an. II; 'eimhə'mei-syɬ'-dɔ, tpl.), ant sp. [small ant].

'eimhə'mei-t̥soudl-sɔ (an. II; 'eimhə'mei-t̥soudl-sɔ'-gɔ, tpl.), winged ant [t̥soudl-, wing; app. sɔ, to put several in, set several].

'eim-tsou, adv., this way ['ei-m-, dem. stem; -tsou, postp., like]. Cp. 'eimɣɔ-t'ɔp, this way. — 'eim-tsou bɛ-bɛ, let us dpl. incl. go this way. 'eim-tsou yɛ-k'oup, it pains me here (with gesture at afflicted part). sɔt tsɛn nei 'eim-tsou 'eim-k'uat, he came here a while ago but went out this way.

g

gɔ, particle, and, and then. Cp. nɔ, and. Also in heigɔ, already.

Sometimes heard assimilated as gei in gei heigɔ, and already.

— kʏɬhi'ɛ gɔ mɛ'yɛ, the man and the woman. gyɛ-kuɔt gɔ gyɛ-'æ-tsei, I pulled it out and then I put it back in again. sɔ'ɛ'dei-dɔ gɔ tsɛn, he came angry. 'h-houndldɔ' gei heigɔ m-t'ɔup'h'ɔ', if you kill him, they'll get you. gei heigɔ hɛyɛ bɛ'gyɛdei gɔ hɛn gyɛ-hɛgɔ', and they don't know where he went to.

-gɔ, 1. noun postfix, tpl. correspondent of -dei; 2. forming pronouns from dem. stems and from advs. of place, tpl. correspondent of -dei; 3. derivative postfix, forming proper names from nouns, tpl. correspondent of -dei; 4. postfixed to nouns and certain pronouns to emphasize possessive case, tpl. correspondent of -dei; 5. adverbial postfix, cp. -dei; 6. participial verb postfix, tpl. correspondent of -dei [cp. possibly -gyɛ, -gɔ'-t, noun and adjective postfix]. — For use as adverbial postfix cp. k'ɛɬhiɛ-gɔ, to-morrow; 'ou-gɔ, yonder; t'ɔu-gɔ, long ago; mɛm-gɔ, on high; t'ɔ'-gɔ, from afar.

-gɔ- in 'ɛn-gɔ-douy-ei-dei, too much.

-gɔ-dɛ- in gɔum-gɔdɛ-'ei-ga, cabbage.

-gɔ'-t, adj. postfix, tpl. of -gyɛ. Cp. k'ɔu-gyɛ, dark; k'ɔu-gɔ'-t, tpl.; etc.

gɔp-he-goup, to swap [gɔ-p-h-ɔ, unexplained; goup, to hit]. —

'eit-tsei-gɔp-he-goup, we are going to swap horses.

gei-gɔ, for gɔ hei-gɔ. — pɛ tɔpp'hɛdl hɔudlheidl geigɔ pɛɛnheidl, he killed a buffalo and butchered it. geigɔ k'æ-'ɔ'yɛdlheidl, and then he skinned it.

giɛ-, prepound form of giɛ-gyɛ, night.

giɛ-gɔ, adv., in the morning [giɛ-, night; -gɔ]. — giɛgɔ hei'm, she died in the morning. k'indeidl giɛgɔ, yesterday morning.

giḡ-gyḡ (giḡ- in comp.), night; in the night. — gyḡ-giḡ-sḡdl, it is a hot night. gyḡ-sḡdl giḡgyḡ, it was hot last night. giḡgyḡ hej'm, she died in the night.

giḡ-poudl (an. II; giḡ-pout-dα, tpl.), night insect (of any kind) [night bug].

gou-bα' (goubα', punct. neg.; gouboup, curs.; goubeidα', fut.; goubα'dα', fut. neg.; goubei, imp.), to miss (not to hit). Opp. of guαbḡ, to hit. — gyḡ-goubα', I missed it (the bull's-eye). ḡḡḡ gyḡ-goubα', I did not miss it. gyḡ-bou-gouboup, I am missing it all the time. ḡḡḡ gyḡ-goubα'dα', I am not going to miss it. 'ḡ-goubei, you miss it! poue 'ḡ-goubeidα', don't miss it!

gou-p (inan. II*), plant, vine. — goup déi-bou, I saw the vine (but recorded on another occasion as pḡ'gα goup gyḡt-bou, I saw one vine). goup gyḡt-bou, I saw the tpl. vines.

gou-p (guαguα, guαḡ, "guαyḡndα'," curs.; guαdα', fut.; gu'α, imp.), to hit (e. g. with stick), whip; to pound; to peck. Cp. gαp-ḡe-goup, to swap; -kuα, -ku'α, hitter; t'ḡ'hou-goup, to whip; zout-syḡḡḡ-goup, to be a waterfall; zout-bḡ-t'oue-goup, to eddy. — gyḡ-goup, I hit him. gyḡ-guαdα', I shall hit him. gyḡ-'ḡ't'ou-goup, I hit him with a stick. 'ḡ'-dou gyḡ-guαdα', I am going to hit him with a stick. gyḡ-goup bout 'ḡ'kαdl 'ḡdl 'ḡi-goup-dou, I hit him because he hit me. 'ḡ-gu'α, hit him! poue 'ḡ-guαḡ, don't hit him! =poue 'ḡ-guαdα'. gyḡ-guαguα, I am pecking it. ḡeigα 'ḡ-goup (or gyḡ-goup instead of last word), I pecked it already. gyḡ-guαdα', I am going to peck it. gyḡ-k'ou-guayḡndα', I am going to be pecking it now.

-gou-p, noun postfix, in tαe-gou-p, g-string, tαe-dei, tpl.; ḡḡe-gou-p, cover, ḡḡe-dei, dpl.

goup-t'ou-bα (inan. II*; goup-t'ou, dpl.), stem (e. g. of apple, ear of corn, etc.) goup, plant; -t'ou, stick; -bα]. — 'ḡdlα'-goupt'oubα, apple stem. 'eit'ḡdl-goupt'oubα, stem of ear of corn.

gou-m- (does not occur without postposition or postpounded stem in the material obtained), back, in goum-α', at the back, on the back; goum-t'ou, backbone; -goum-bḡ, behind; etc. [cp. gu-e, behind].

goum-α', at the back [-α', at]. Cp. -goum-α'-tsou, at the back of. — goum-α' yḡ-k'oup, my back aches, lit. it pains me in the back. nḡ'-goum-α' yḡ-dα, he is on my back.

-goum-α'-tsou, postp., at the back of, behind. — tou-goum-α'-tsou tsḡḡ, he came from behind the house, =tou-goum-bḡ-tsou tsḡḡ.

-goum-bḡ, postp., behind. — p'ḡḡḡ-goumbḡ pα' kα, the moon is behind a cloud, =p'ḡḡḡ-t'α'gyḡ pα' kα, ḡeidlbou-goumbḡ, kneepit, lit. back of the knee. t'ḡdlḡ tou-goumbḡ dei, the boy is standing back of the house.

-goum-bḡ-tsou, postp., behind. — tou-goumbḡ-tsou tsḡḡ, he came from behind the house, =tou-goum-α'-tsou tsḡḡ.

gqum-d . . . (gqumdeip, curs.), to blow (of wind). — gqumdeip, the wind is blowing now.

gqum-gα-dh-'ei-gα (inan. II^a; gqum-gα-dh-'ei, dpl.), cabbage [explained as wind fruit or vegetable; -gα-dh-, unexplained; 'ei-gα, fruit, vegetable].

gqum-m-gyh (app. an. I; gqum-m- in comp.), wind, air [Tewa wq', wind]. — gqumgyh gyh-bqu, I saw the wind.

gqum-hq'n, to cease to blow (of wind). — 'ejm-gqum-hq'n, the wind quit blowing.

gqum-hq'-gyh (app. inan. I), pendant hanging down back; cp. Mooney, p. 403 [back metal].

gqum-k'inhα (goum-k'inhoup, curs.), to blow (of wind) [k'inhα, to walk off, fly away]. — minn 'ejm-gqumk'inhoup, the wind is going to blow. mq't'oui(h)gyh 'ouei gqum-k'inhα, the whirlwind went away from over yonder.

gqum-t̃he (gqum-t̃he-mq, tpl.), to be striped on the back [to be back white]. — t̃adl-gqumt̃he gyh-bqu, I saw the striped skunk. t̃adl-gqumt̃hemq déi-bqu, I saw tpl. striped skunks.

gqum-t'ñ'bei (an. II; gqum-t'ñ'bou-p, tpl.), chipmunk [explained as meaning "the wind carries him," but t'ñ'bei, carrier off, is active e. g. in zqun-t'ñ'bei, tree squirrel, lit. nut carrier off; from hñ'ba, to carry off].

gqum-t'qu (an. II; gqum-t'qu-gα, tpl.), backbone [back bone]. Cp. tñ'-gqumt'qu, milky-way. — nq gqum-t'qu, my backbone.

gqum-tsq̃'dei, to be blown on wind [tsq̃'dei, to travel, move]. — gyh-gqum-tsq̃'dei 'nep'inhbei, the pollen is blowing on the wind.

guα (guαgα', punct. neg.), to be wise. Cp. pei-guα, to revive (from fainting). — 'hm kin-t'α'-hij̃ ỹñ-guα, you are very wise. nq ỹñ-guα, I am very wise. hqn ỹñ-guαgα', I am not wise. ỹñ-guα bñ-'α'deip, I think I am wise. hñ'gyh ỹñ-guα, I used to be wise. guα-hej̃ ỹñ-dα, I am not wise.

guα . . . (guα-dl, imp.), to owe. Cp. kuα-t, to owe. — kαdl bñ-guαdl, let us owe him!

-guα, postp., toward, to. — hñ'yñ' m-bñ'fα', where are you going to go to? koũp-guα 'h-bñ'fα', I am going to go to the mountain (ans.). Peip̃α'eidl-guα 'h-bñm̃, I am going to go down to Red River, lit. "big sand river." Lawton-guα 'h-bñm̃, I am going to go to Lawton. p̃α'-guα 'h-bñm̃, I am going to go to the river. sñ'pei-guα 'h-bñm̃, I am going north.

-guα, tpl. noun and adj. postfix, in Kαe-kñ, Kiowa man, Kαe-guα, tpl.; sα'e, to be swift, sα'e-guα, tpl.; etc.

-guα- in tei-guα-t'eibei, snail.

guα-'qmgyh, to get wise. — guα-'α'm̃, I am getting smart. k'indeidl ỹñ-guα-'qmgyh, I got smart yesterday. k'ỹñguα-'hij̃gα ỹñ-guα-qmdeifα', tomorrow I am going to get smart. k'ỹñhij̃gα

hən yá-guα-'qmgá'íα, tomorrow I shall not get smart. poue yén-guα-'qmdéi'α', don't be smart! yén-guα-'qmdéi, you be smart now!

guα-bh (guαbα', punct. neg.; guαbeip, curs.; guαbeifá', fut.; guαbá'íα', fut. neg.; guαbei, imp.), to hit (not to miss). Opp. of gou-bα', to miss. Cp. gou-p, to hit; and possibly guα-p-gα, to fall down. — gyá-guabh, I hit him (when I shot at him). hən gyh-guαbα', I did not hit him. gyh-bou-guαbeip, I am hitting the mark all the time. gyh-guαbeifá', I shall hit it. hən gyh-guαbá'íα', I shall not hit it. gyh-guαbei, hit it! poue gyh-guαbeifá', don't hit it! heit dá-guαbei, let us hit it. gyh-t'á'gα nei hən 'éi-guαbα', I took a shot at him but did not hit him.

-guα-bh, postp., behind, beyond [cp. gq̣-m-, back; gu-e, behind].

— tou-'eidl-guαbh 'h-kindl, I live beyond the large house.

But tou-'eidl-t'α' 'h-tshn, I came from beyond the large house.

-guα-bh-tsou, postp., from behind. Cp. gue, behind; -gq̣m-bh-tsou, from behind; etc. — tou-'eidl-guαbhtsou dèi-'q̣, zq̣n, I started from behind the big house.

guα-dα (inan. II; guα, dpl.), rib, = guα-t'ei'm, guα-t'q̣bα, rib [cp. Tewa wá, breast]. Cp. kynthε-guαdα, the lowest rib, lit. the chief's rib.

guα-dl (guα-t-dα, tpl.; guα-dl, guα-t- in comp.), 1. colored; 2. red. Cp. Span. coloreado and colorado. [Cp. guα-dl-hq̣'n, to burn tr.; guα-dl-hən, to be burnt.] Cp. guαt, to paint, mark; kuα-t, to be painted. — hən'déi guαdl, what color? hā'tsoudei guαdl, what color? gyh-guαdl-bā'dh, the red came up (said of the dawn). gyh-guαdl-bā'dh-'ei heigα 'éit-hh', we dpl. got up when dawn came. guαdl-tseigα, red horses.

-guα-dl in tou-guαdl, young man [possibly guα-dl, red].

guαdl-q̣'méi, to redden tr., to paint red. — gyh-guαdl-q̣mdα', I am going to paint it red, dye it red.

guαdl-bihmk'æ (inan. II*), paint bag [guαdl- = guαdl-hy'ue, Indian red paint; bihmk'æ, bag].

guαdl-dα, to be red [dα, to be].

guαdl-hən (guαdl-hq̣'nq̣', punct. neg.; guαdl-hq̣nmq̣, curs.; guαdl-hq̣n'íα', fut.; guαdl-hq̣'nq̣'dα', fut. neg.), to be burnt, get burnt (an. subject) [guαdl-, colored, red, here ev. referring to fire; hq̣-n, to burn intr.]. Cp. guαdl-hq̣'n, to burn tr.] Cp. guαdl-k'q̣n-dα, to be burnt; tsej-hq̣n, to get burnt. — tsej guαdl-hq̣n, the horse got burnt, scorched. tsej hən guαdl-hq̣'nq̣', the horse did not get burnt. tsej guαdl-hq̣nmq̣, the horse is going to get burnt. poue 'éim-guαdl-hq̣n'íα', don't get burnt! hən guαdl-hq̣'nq̣'dα', he will get burnt.

guαdl-hq̣'n (guαdl-hq̣'nq̣', punct. neg.; guαdl-hq̣'nmq̣, curs.; guαdl-hq̣n'íα', fut.; guαdl-hq̣'nq̣'dα', fut. neg.; guαdl-hq̣'n, imp.), to

- burn tr. (used both of scorching animal body or meat, or of burning an., or inan. object up entirely [guα-dl-, colored, red; hq'-n, to burn tr.]. Cp. guα-dl-hq'-n, to be burnt. — gyh-guαdl-hq'-n, I scorched it, burnt it. tou gyh-guαdlh-q'n, I burnt the house down. hqn gyh-guαdl-hq'nq', I did not burn it. miñn gyh-guαdl-hq'nmq, I am about to burn it. k'yñhiñgα gyh-guαdl-hqnñα', tomorrow I am going to burn it. k'yñhiñgα hqn gyh-guαdlh-q'nq'dα', tomorrow I am not going to burn it. 'h-guαdl-hq'-n, burn it! heit nq bñ-guαdl-hq'-n, let us burn it! poue 'h-guαdl-hq'ndα', don't burn it! kiñ gyh-guαdl-hq'-n, you are burning your meat. poue 'h-guαdl-hqnñα' kiñ, don't burn your meat! kiñ gyh-guαdl-hq'-n, I burnt the meat; ct. kiñ 'éi-guαdl-hqn, my meat got burnt.
- guαdl-hq'-dei (an. II; guαdl-hq'-dou-p, tpl.), flicker [said to mean colored all over; app. the one who has been burnt: guαdl-hqn, to get burnt; -dei.
- guαdl-hyü-é (inan. II; guαdl-hi'ñ, dpl.), Indian red paint [guαdl, to be red; -hi'ñ, real]. Obtained at bluffs or on prairie by digging. — guαdl-hyü-é déi-bqy, I saw the red paint (the dpl. form would refer to several pieces but would scarcely be used).
- guαdl-k'q'-n, to be burnt. Cp. guαdl-hqn, to be burnt; guαdl-k'q'-n-da, to be burnt. — 'α'piñ guαdl-k'q'-n gyh-hñ'n, I ate the burnt fish. kiñ 'ei-guαdl-k'q'-n gyh-hñ'n, I ate the burnt meat. guαdl-k'q'-n-hej dα, it is not burnt.
- guαdl-k'q'-n-dα, to be burnt [dα, to be]. Cp. guαdl-k'q'-n, to be burnt. — kiñ guαdl-k'q'ndα, the meat got burnt, tastes burnt. kiñ hqn guαdl-k'q'ndαmq', the meat did not get burnt.
- guαdl-k'iñn, to sneeze [app. to red cough, to burn cough]. — 'éi-guαdl-k'iñn, I sneezed.
- guαdl-p'ou (an. II; guαdl-p'ou-gα, tpl.; guαdl-p'ou- in comp.), flea [red head-louse].
- guα-dou'e- in 'q'-guα-dou'e-gyh, to taste good [-guα-, unexplained; -dou'e, excessively].
- Gu(α)hα'dei, prsn. [explained as meaning "cut ribs off"; guα-, rib; -hα'-, unexplained; -dei]. Americans call him Woohaw.
- gu(α)-hei-gα (inan. II*; guα-hei, dpl.; guα-hei- in comp.), mesquite bean [unexplained].
- guchei-kuα'n, mesquite bean mush. Cp. 'éi-kuα'n, mush; feidei-'ei-kuα'n, grape mush.
- guchei-p'eip (inan. II*), mesquite bush.
- guα-n (inan. I), tipi pole. Also guαn-hiñ [-hiñ, real]; tou-guαn [tou, house]. Cp. possibly tsej-guαn, dog. — hñ'oudei (tou-)guαn gyh-bqy, I saw several tipi-poles.
- guα-n (guαnq', punct. neg.; guαnmq, curs.; guαndα', fut.; guαnq'dα', fut. neg.; guαn, imp.), 1. to throw (away); 2. with refl. to throw

oneself in or out; to dance. Cp. kuɬn-kin, dancer; kuɬn-gyɛ, dance; kuɬn, thrown away thing; k'yue-guɬn, to jump; 'oubɛ-guɬn, to dive; p'oue-ʔeidl-'ndldɛ-guɬn, to turn somersault; gyɛt-guɬndɔ', I am going to throw it away. dɛi-guɬn, 1. I rushed in; 2. I danced. dɛi-bou-guɬnmɔ, I dance all the time. dɛi-kɔ'tou-guɬnmɔ, I am dancing the sun dance. dɛi-'ɔdl-dɔ'-guɬnmɔ, I am dancing the scalp dance.

guɬn-dɔm, dance-ground, dancing-place.

guɬn-hiɛ, tipi pole, = guɬn [-hiɛ, real].

-guɬn-houdl in pou-guɬn-houdl, muskrat.

guɬn-mɛ, to hook with horns [w. guɬn-n- cp. guɬ-dei, horn; -mɛ, unexplained]. — 'ɔ'gɔpiɛ 'ɛi-kɔdl-guɬnmɛ, the buffalo hooked me.

guɬp-gɔ (guɬpɔ', punct. neg.; guɬpgoup, curs.; guɬpdeidɔ', fut.; guɬpɔ'dɔ', fut. neg.; guɬpdei, imp.), to fall down. Cp. gou-p, to hit; guɬ-bɛ, to miss. — dɛi-guɬpɔ, I stumbled. hɛn dɛi-guɬpɔ', I did not fall down. dɛi-bou-guɬpgoup, I fall down all the time. hɛn ('ɛn) dɛi-guɬpɔ', I never fall down. dɛi-guɬpdeidɔ', I am going to fall down. hɛn dɛi-guɬpɔ'dɔ', I am not going to fall down. bɛi-guɬpdei, fall down! poue bɛi-guɬpdeidɔ', do not fall down!

guɬp-gyɛ (guɬp-gɔ'-t, tpl.), rough. Cp. kouɬ-guɬpɔ't, war-club, lit. rough knob.

guɬpgyɛ-dɔ, to be rough [dɔ, to be]. — 'ɛdɔ 'ɛi-guɬpgyɛ-dɔ, the stick is rough. 'ɛ' 'ɛi-guɬpgyɛ-dɔ, the two sticks are rough. 'ɛdɔ dɛi-bou nɔ 'ɛi-guɬpgyɛ-dɔ, I saw the rough stick.

guɬ-t (guɬdɔ', punct. neg.; guɬtdɔ, curs.; guɬldɔ', fut.; guɬdɔ'dɔ', fut. neg.; guɬdl, imp.), to mark, paint, write. Cp. kuɬt, to be painted; ʔoue-guɬt, to spot; guɬdl, to be red; etc. — nɔ gyɛ-guɬt, I painted it. heigɔ gyɛ-guɬtdɔ, I am about to paint it. hɛn gyɛ-guɬdɔ', I did not paint it. k'yɛhiɛgɔ gyɛ-guɬldɔ', to-morrow I shall paint it. hɛn gyɛ-guɬdɔ'dɔ', I did not paint it. heit nɔ bɛt-guɬdl, let us write it. poue bɛt-guɬldɔ', don't write it! kɔ'gyɛ gyɛt-guɬldɔ', I am going to draw a picture on your skin.

guɬt-kin (an. I; guɬt-dɔ, tpl.), artist (man).

guɬt-kou (guɬt-kou-bɔ, guɬt-kou-gɔ, tpl.; guɬt-kou- in comp.) yellow [guɬ-t, red; -kou, unexplained]. — guɬtkou-tseɛ gyɛ-bou, I saw a yellow horse. guɬtkoubɔ, yellow paint.

guɬtkou-dɔɛ (inan. III), sulphur [yellow medicine].

Guɬt-k'ɔɛ-dei, persn. of James Waldo [said to mean new buffalo-hide: guɬt-, red; k'ɔɛ, skin; -dei]. His recent name is Kouɬ-kɔɛ-t'ɔdl, "lean elk."

guɬ-t'ɛi'm (inan. II*; guɬ-t'ou, dpl.), rib. Cp. guɬ-dɔ, guɬ-t'ou-bɔ, rib.

guα-t'q̣u-bα (inan. II^a; guα-t'q̣u, dpl.), rib. Cp. guα-t'ej'm, guα-dα, rib.

guαt-ḡ-ya' (inan. III), writing table [writing wood place]. Cp. guαt-ḡ-dα, pen, pencil.

guα-ya' (inan. III), a writing place.

guḡ-, prepound form of guḡ-dei, horn.

guḡ-dei (an. II; guḡ-dα, tpl.; guḡ- in comp.), horn. Cp. ḡḡp-guḡdei, deer-horn; ḡsou-guḡ, great horned owl, lit. down-horn.

guḡ-dei (an. II; guḡ-gα, tpl.), afterbirth, = syḡḡn-guḡdei, lit. child-afterbirth [app. connected with -guα-bḡ, behind; gue, behind; gq̣um-, the back].

-guḡ-gα in tḡn-guḡ-gα, forehead.

guḡ-seit-dα (inan. II; guα-seidl, dpl.), spear [guḡ-, unexplained; w. -sei-dl cp. sei-bα, to stab].

gu-e, adv., behind, outside, outdoors [cp. guα-bḡ, behind; gq̣u-m-, the back]. — gue 'ḡ, he is coming behind. gue t'ouyḡ, he is walking behind (after us). gue dα-'ḡ, he is coming behind us. gue 'ḡ-bḡḡα', I am going to follow behind. gue ḡα', he is outside; ct. 'αḡα' ḡα, he is inside. gue 'ejḡα' 'ḡ-ḡ'gyḡ, I am sitting outside here. gue 'ḡ-k'ḡḡα', I am going to go outside.

Gu-e-gyḡ-kin (Gu-e-gyḡ-gα, tpl.; Gu-e-gyḡ- in comp.), Pawnee man [gu-e-gyḡ-, unexplained; -kin].

guegyḡ-p'eip (inan. II^a), dogwood [Pawnee bush].

gue-tsou, adv., behind, outside. — gue-tsou 'ḡ-ḡα', I was outside.

-gyḡ, 1. noun postfix; -gḡ-t, tpl. correspondent; 2. postp., at, on, in; 3. adverb postfix [cp. -gα, -gḡ-t]. — 1. k'q̣u-gyḡ, dark; k'q̣u-gḡ-t, tpl. 2. kḡḡḡi'ḡ 'ḡn tougyḡ bou-ḡα', the man stays at home all the time. dḡm-gyḡ 'ei-ḡα', we are on the ground. ḡoup'out-gyḡ dēi-sα'dα', I am going to sit in the shade, = dēi-ḡoup'out-sα'dα'. pḡgyḡ, prairie. pḡgi 'ḡ-bḡḡα', I am going to go out on the prairie. pḡn t'ḡdl-gyḡ m-guαm, the gopher went into his hole, = pḡn boudlp'ḡnt-gyḡ m-guαm. Lawton-gyα kindl, he is living at Lawton. t'ḡdl-gyḡ gyḡ-k'uct, I got him out of the hole, = boudlp'ḡnt-gyḡ gyḡ-zq̣u. tou-gi 'ḡ-tsḡn, I reached home. pḡ'byou'e tou-gyḡ 'ḡ-bḡḡα', I am going to where my brothers live. t'ḡ'dliḡ t'q̣u-gyḡ 'ḡ'gyḡ, the boy is sitting in the water. pḡe-gyḡ ḡej'm, he died in the summer; ct. ḡoupdei pḡe ḡej'm, he died last summer. sḡe-gyḡ ḡej'm, he died in the winter. ḡḡ-gi 'ḡ-hḡ'gyḡ, where have you got it? sα'αdl-gyḡ gyḡ-hḡ'gyḡ, I have it in my mouth (ans.). ḡḡ-bḡ gḡ-goup, where did he hit you? beidl-gyḡ 'ej-goup, he hit me in the mouth (ans.). tḡ-gyḡ 'ej-goup, he hit me in the eye (ans.). mḡm-gyḡ ḡsou gyḡ-dou', I have a stone in my hand. 'αdl-gyḡ dēi-pḡ'ḡ'dα', I am going to wash my hair. 'αdlt'q̣u-gyḡ 'ej-goup, he hit me on the head. 3. kin-gyḡ, afterward.

gyñ-bou-pq̄-gyñ-gα (inan. II^a; gyñ-bou-pq̄-gyñ, dpl.), bullroarer [-bou-, unexplained; pq̄-, prebound form of pq̄e, to sound intr.; -gyñ, noun postfix; -gα, noun postfix]. — gyñ-bou-pq̄gyñ gyñt'-α'mej, I made several bullroarers.

gyñ-guαdl-dα'-dei (inan. II^a), beet, =guαdl'-ei-gα [the red fruit].

— gyñ-guαdl-dα'-dei gyñt-bq̄, I saw some beets.

-gyñ-e in hñ'-gyñe, which one? [-gyñ; -ei].

-gyñ-p, 1. noun postfix in kα'-gyñp, cliff; pñ'-gyñp, prairie; k'ou-gyñp, body; etc. 2. postp., at, on, in yñ-gyñp, on both sides; etc. [-gyñ; -p].

-gyñ-t'α'-bα, postp., on, beyond, back of [-gyñ; -t'α'; -bα]. Cp. -gyñp, on. — yñ-gyñ-t'α'-bα kyñtnekyn toudα, the followers of the chiefs on both sides. gei heigα hq̄n yñ-gyñ-t'α'-bα gyñ-hnegα' hñyn' 'h-bñ'-gyñ-dei, and on neither side was it known where they (the other side) went to.

gyñ-tñ'-bq̄nmq̄e, tendril (e. g. of watermelon vine) [it ripe indicates: gyñ-, it; tñ'-, to be ripe; bq̄n-mq̄-e, to indicate; bq̄, to see; -n-; -mq̄-e, unexplained]. It was stated that Kiowas tell whether watermelons are ripe by looking to see if the tendrils are curled.

Ct. mαkuangyñ-goup, tendril (of other vines than watermelon).

gyñ-tñ'-sαdl-gα (inan. II^a; 'ei-tñ'-sαdl-dei, d.; gyñ-tñ'-sαdl-dei, tpl.), coconut [the one that has eyes].

h

hα, interr. particle [Tewa hα, interrogative particle]. — hα kαdl ('hdl) t'q̄, do you want some water? hq̄'nej, no (ans.). hα bñt-sα'deidα, have you been working? hα tñ'-gyñ, is it (the watch) a good one?

-hα, -hα' possibly in bαdl-hα', hill; tou-hα', cliff; -tα-hα (in mα-tαhα, to be hook-nosed; koup-tαhα'-sαdl, range of mountains; t'q̄-tαhα'-sαdl, waterfall).

hα' (hingu'α, punct. neg.; hñtdα, curs.; hñdα', fut.; hingu'αdα', fut. neg.; hñ, imp.), to bring [cp. possibly hα'-d . . ., to take; hα'-gyñ, to get; or Tewa hō'd, to take along, bring]. Cp. pα'-hα', to take along; bα', to bring; kα'n, to bring. — heigα gāt-hñdα', we will bring it to you, =heigα gāt-bα'dα'.

-hα', postp., at, in the manner of, in 'iñ-hα', 'ei-hα', here; 'α-hα', 'αp-hα', there; tsoudl-hα', thus; etc. After ei, -hα' appears as -hyα', due to retrogression of h; e. g., 'oue-hyα', there. Cp. -α', at; -yα', at.

-hα-e-gα, postp., beside, near [-hα- as in hα'-bñ, beside; -ei; -gα].

— t'ñdlin tou-hαegα dei, the boy is standing by the house.

hα', affirmative particle, yes [Tewa hq̄', yes].

-hα'- in Gu(α)-hα'-dei, prsn., explained as meaning "He Cuts Ribs Off."

-hǎ'- in 'èim-t̥soudl-touhǎ'-'q̃m-dou', he soars; see -tou-hǎ'-.

hǎ'-b̃h, adv., beside, at one side [hǎ'- as in -hǎ-e-gǎ, beside; -b̃h].

Also used as postp. Cp. hǎ'-b̃h-p, on the side of. — t̃ǎ'-b̃h hǎ'-b̃h 'èi-t̃q̃dǎ, talk into my ear!

-hǎ'-b̃h, postp., beside, at one side of, close to. Cp. hǎ' b̃h, adv.

— 'ǎdl-hǎ'b̃h, at one side of the head, referring to a style of hairdressing; cp. 'ǎdl-hǎ'b̃h-kĩh.

-hǎ'-b̃h-p, postp., on the side of [cp. -hǎ'b̃h, beside]. — nǎ k̃oup-hǎ'b̃h̃p, 'h̃-kĩndl, I live on the side (on the slope) of the mountain, = nǎ 'h̃-kĩndl k̃oup-hǎ'b̃h̃p.

hǎ'-d . . . (hǎ'deidǎ, fut.), to take [cp. hǎ'-gỹh, to get, take]. — k̃q̃n gỹh-hǎ'deidǎ, I am going to pull the scab off.

hǎ'-gỹh (hǎ'gu'ǎ, punct. neg.; hǎ'dǎ, curs.; hǎ'dǎ, fut.; hǎ'gu'ǎdǎ, fut. neg.; hǎ', hǎ'hou, imp.; hǎ'heidl, infer.; hǎ'gu'ǎheidl, infer. neg.; k'ǎ'- in comp.), to get, take [Tewa x̃q̃-η, to get]. Cp. k̃ǎ'dǎ-hǎ'gỹh, to buy; m̃q̃n-k'ǎn-hǎ'gỹh, to take a handful; kĩh-hǎ'gỹh, to marry a man; t'ñ'-hǎ'gỹh, to marry a woman. — m̃q̃n-dou gỹh-hǎ'gỹh, I took it with my hand. nǎ b̃h̃-hǎ', let's get it! nǎ gỹh-hǎ'dǎ, I am going to get it. 'h̃m 'h̃-hǎ', you get it! mĩh̃n d̃ei-hǎ'dǎ, I am about to take or get it. 'èi-hǎ'heidl, he took them. h̃q̃n 'èi-hǎ'gu'ǎheidl, he did not take them. poue 'h̃-hǎ'dǎ, don't get them! 'h̃m m̃q̃n-hǎ', you get them (the two milk bags)! h̃ñ'gi(h̃) 'h̃-hǎ'gỹh, where have you got it? s̃ǎ'ǎdl-gỹh gỹh-hǎ'gỹh, I have it in my mouth (ans.). d̃ei-hǎ'dǎ, I have been taking (or am taking) them all the time (referring to buying cattle). h̃q̃n d̃ei-bou-hǎ'gu'ǎ, I am not buying them all the time. heit̃ poue b̃eit-hǎ'dǎ, let us not take it! gỹh-t'ǎ'-hǎ'gỹh, I took her for wife. t̃q̃i t'q̃u gỹh-hǎ'gỹh, I took the water away from the horse. 'h̃-hǎ'hou, take it!

h̃q̃-n, neg. particle, not [cp. h̃q̃'-n-qĩ, no; hej̃, away; -hej̃, privative noun and adj. postfix]. Cp. poue, proh. particle. — h̃q̃n d̃ei-boudǎ'dǎ, I shall not get enough to eat. h̃q̃n k'ĩndeidl d̃ei-dǎ'p̃h̃'egǎ, I did not sing yesterday. h̃q̃n k̃ǎdl 'èim-b̃q̃m̃q̃'heidl, they did not see anybody.

h̃q̃-n, interr. pron., what? [Tewa h̃q̃-η, what?]. Cp. h̃q̃n-d̃ei, what? h̃q̃n-dou, why? — h̃ñ'deidl nǎ h̃q̃n, who and what?

h̃q̃'-n (h̃q̃'nq̃', punct. neg.; h̃q̃nhǎ', h̃q̃nm̃h̃, curs.; h̃q̃n, imp.), to finish tr., finish eating, eat up [Tewa h̃q̃-η, to finish tr., to eat up, -x̃q̃-m-b̃e, to cease]. Cp. g̃q̃m̃-h̃q̃'n, wind ceases to blow (refl.); h̃ñ'n, to eat; p̃ǎ', to eat. — heig̃ǎ gỹh-h̃q̃'n nǎ b̃h̃-b̃h, when you finish your dinner, let's go! m̃q̃-h̃q̃'n, finish it! b̃ǎ-h̃q̃'n, you t̃pl. finish it! h̃q̃n ʔ̃h̃-h̃q̃'nq̃', I did not finish it. ʔ̃h̃-h̃q̃ndǎ, I shall finish it. mĩh̃n ʔ̃h̃-h̃q̃nm̃h̃, I am about to finish it.

h̃q̃'-n (h̃q̃'nq̃', punct. neg.; h̃q̃ndǎ, fut.), to win [possibly the same as h̃q̃'-n, to finish tr.]. — 'èit-h̃q̃ndǎ, I am going to win the game.

- béit-həndə', we are going to win the game. béit-hə'n, we won.
 hən hē'bei 'éit-hə'nə', we neither of us won.
- hə-n (hə'- in comp.), to finish intr., cease, be consumed, be satiated,
 in k'yədl-hən, to get wet through; təu-hən, to cease talking;
 t'əp-hən, to dry up intr.; tsəin-hən, to get burnt [Tewa -hə-ŋ, to
 finish intr.].
- hə-n, to burn intr., in guədl-hən, to get burnt; guədl-hə'dei, flicker
 [Tewa hə-ŋ, thing burns].
- hə'-n, to burn tr., in guədl-hə'n, to burn tr. [Tewa hə-ŋ, to burn
 (a thing); hə-nə, to make a burn on tr. (flesh)].
- hən-dei (hən-gə, tpl., but -hən-dei-gə when forming instrumental
 nouns of class inan. II), what? what kind of? something, thing;
 also used as a postpound to form nouns of instrument, e. g. bəqəbən-
 toubən-həndeigə, strainer; p'inhout-həndeigə, flying machine [hə-n,
 what?; -dei]. Cp. hən, what? hē'-tsou-dei, what kind of? —
 həndei, what (do you want)? = hən-dei mən-də? həndei guədl,
 what color? = hē'tsoudei guədl, what kind of color? həndei-dou
 m-t'ətəgə, what did he shoot with? 'əm həndei gyə-houdl, I
 killed yours. nə həndei, it is mine. həndei (hə'kyhkih tsən,
 what kind of a person (tribesman) came? həngə 'h-tshn, who tpl.
 came? həngə hə'kyhngə 'h-tshn ('h-tshn where we should expect
 'éi-tshn), what kind of tribesmen came? Kyhəguə, Comanches
 (ans.). 'oueidei hən həndei 'h-həgyh-də, that man does not
 know anything. hən yə-həngə' həndei 'ə'mi'həgyh', I do not
 know what he is doing. həndei 'ə'mə, he is doing something. tei
 həndei, everything. sə'dei-həndei, a tool, lit. a work thing.
- hən-dou, adv., why? [hən, what? -dou, postp., by]. — nə
 hən-dou, what (do you want), how now, why? hən-dou hən
 'h-houguə, why didn't you kill him?
- hə, interj. of pain.
- hə', breath, in shdl-hə'-t'əu-gyē, steam, lit. hot breath water;
 hə'-zəu, to breathe [Tewa hə, breath, life].
- hə', prepound form of hə'-gyē, metal, iron.
- hə'-ədləqum, metal comb [metal hairbrush].
- hə'-ənk'ih-gə (inan. II; hə'-ənk'ih, dpl.), railroad-train [hə'-, iron;
 'ənk'ih-, nominal form of 'ənhin-t, to go along; -gə]. —
 hə'-ənk'ih-gə béit-ən, the train whistled.
- hə'-hət-gyē (an. II; hə'-hətə't, tpl.), buffalo fish [hə'-, metal; w.
 -hət- cp. p'ə-hət-doup, to be round; -gə't: the name is said to refer
 to discs the size of a half dollar on that fish].
- hə'-eit-də (inan. II*; hə'-eidl, dpl.), anvil [big iron]. — hə'-eitdə
 déi-bəu, I saw the anvil.
- hə'-gə-t (inan. II*; hə'-gyē, dpl.; hə'- in comp.), piece of metal,
 iron, or wire. Cp. 'ədl-hə'-gyē, money, lit. metal with a head

stamped on it; 'h'-təsn'-hə'-gyh, wedge. — hə'gə't dəi-bəu, I saw a piece of iron. hə'-gyh gyənt-bəu, I saw the iron (coll.).

hə'-kuəkt (inan. I*), telegraph, typewriter, = hə'-təu-kuəkt [iron writing-instrument]. Cp. hə'gə't dəi-guəda', I am going to telegraph, lit. I am going to wire write.

hə'-kuəkt-h'-dα (inan. II; hə'-kuəkt-h', dpl.; hə'kuəkt-h'- in comp.), telegraph pole.

hə'-kə' (an. II; hə'-kə'-gα, tpl.; hə'-kə'- in comp.), iron knife.

hə'-koudl-p'h'-gα (inan. II; hə'-koudl-p'h', dpl.; hə'-koudl-p'h'- in comp.), bell [metal neck tied; said originally of cow or horse bell tied around the neck of the animal]. — hə'-koudl-p'h' gyənt-bəu, I saw the bells.

hə'-kyh-kin (an. II; hə'-kyh-gα, tpl.), alien man, man of some other tribe—Wichita, Arapaho, Sioux, Oto, or any tribe other than the Kiowa [unexplained]. — həndei hə'-kyhkin tsəh, what kind of tribesman came?

hə'-n-əi, neg. particle, no (in ans. to question) [hə'-n, not; -əi, unexplained]. — hə kədl t'əu, do you want some water? hə'neī, no (ans.). hə'neī, hən tətəgəda', no, it will not be severed.

hə'-p'h-dα (inan. II; hə'-p'h, dpl.; hə'-p'h- in comp.), stove [iron fire]. — hə'-p'h-dəu-gyēnt-sα, I put them in the stove.

hə'-p'ou (inan. III; hə'-p'ou- in comp.), iron fishhook [p'ou, trap, snare, fishhook]. Cp. t'əusei-p'ou, bone fishhook.

hə'-sə'-h'-dα (inan. II; hə'-sə'-h', dpl.; hə'-sə'-h'- in comp.), barbed wire fence post [iron put-in post]. Cp. 'eikuə'n'dα, fence post, lit. planted field post.

hə'-sei-sei-gα (inan. I*; hə'-sei-sei, tpl.; hə'-sei-sei- in comp.), iron arrowhead.

hə'-təu-kuəkt (inan. I*), telegraph, typewriter, = hə'-kuəkt [iron talk writing-instrument].

hə'-tə'-kuə (inan. I*; hə'-tə'-kuə- in comp.), iron nail [hə'-, iron; tə'-, by a blow; -kuə, hitter, fr. gou-p, to hit].

hə'-tə'kuə-'ədl't'əi'-m (inan. II*; hə'-tə'kuə-'ədl't'əu, dpl.; hə'-tə'kuə-'ədl't'əu- in comp.), nail head. — hə'-tə'kuə 'ədl't'əu-həi dα, the nail is headless.

hə'-tə'-dou-p (inan. II*; hə'-tə'-dei, dpl.; hə'-tə'- in comp.), piece of barbed wire (fencing) [iron enclosed: hə'-, iron; tə'-dei, shut in]. Cp. kə'boudlin-hə'-tə'-dei-'eidl, sheep ranch, lit. big sheep iron enclosure.

hə'-t'ənt-dα (inan. II; hə'-t'ədl, dpl.; hə'-t'ədl- in comp.), drill for boring metal [iron borer: hə'-, iron; w. t'h-dl-, t'h-t- cp. t'h' . . ., to pierce; -dα].

hə'-t'əu (inan. II; hə'-t'əu- in comp.), axe, tomahawk [iron club].

hə'-tsəu-n (inan. II*), windpipe [breather: fr. hə'-zəu-n, to breathe].

hǎ'-tsqun-gyH (inan. III), breath [nominal form of hǎ'-zqu-n, to breathe; -gyH]. — nǎ hǎ'zqungyH, my breath.

hǎ'-tsou-t'h'e (inan. II^a), hammer (hǎ'-, iron; tsou-t'h'e, pounding stone; tsou, stone; t'h'e, unexplained).

hǎ'tsout'h'e-eit-dǎ (inan. II^a; hǎ'tsout'h'e-eidl, dpl.), sledge hammer [big hammer].

hǎ'-zei-bǎ'-t (inan. II^a; hǎ'-zei-bH, dpl.), bullet; also piece of lead, pig of lead [metal arrow].

hǎ'-zeip-gǎ (inan. II; hǎ'zeip, dpl.; hǎ'-zeip- in comp.), gun, rifle [metal bow]. — hǎ'zeip-dou, with the gun.

hǎ'-zqu-n (hǎ'zquǎ', punct. neg.; hǎ'zqunmǎ, curs.; hǎ'zqunda', fut.; hǎ'zquǎ'dǎ', fut. neg.; hǎ'zqu, imp.), to breathe [hǎ'-, breath; zqu, to take]. — dèi-hǎ'zqu, I took a breath. dèi-bou-hǎ'zqunmǎ, I am breathing all the time. bèi-hǎ'zqu, take a breath! dèi-hǎ'zqunmǎ, I am breathing.

hǎ' (hǎ'gu'ǎ, punct. neg.; hǎ'guǎ, curs.; hǎ'dǎ', fut.; hǎ'gu'ǎdǎ', fut. neg.; hǎ, imp.; app. {hǎ'-, t'hǎ'- in comp.}), to stand up, get up. Cp. *qǎ-hǎ', to stand up; pei-sei-hǎ', to revive intr.; {hǎ'-dou', one is erect; t'hǎ'-dou', tpl. are erect; *zout-bǎdlhǎ'-hǎ'-guǎ, to have waves. — dèi-hǎ', I stood up. hǎn dèi-hǎ'gu'ǎ, I did not get up. dèi-bou-hǎ'guǎ, I am getting up all the time. bèi-hǎ, get up! heit búi-hǎ, let's get up! heidǎ poue búi-hǎ'dǎ', don't get up!

hǎ-dl-, to hurry, in hǎdl-'h, to hurry.

-hǎ-dl-, -hǎ-t-in 'h'-t'ǎ-t-bH-hǎ-t-dǎ ('h'-t'ǎ-t-bH-hǎ-dl, dpl.), chair, lit. wood one sits on.

-hǎ-dlin t'qu-hǎdl, lame [t'qu-, leg].

-hǎ-dl- in -pǎ'-hǎdl-dou', to have confluence [pǎ'-, together].

hǎdl-'h (curs.; hǎdl-'h'mǎ, curs. neg.; hǎdl-'hnmǎ, imm.; hǎdl-'h'dǎ', fut.; hǎdl-'h'mǎ'ǎ', fut. neg.; hǎdl-'h, imp.), to hurry [hǎ-dl-, referring to hurrying; 'h, to come]. There is no such form as hǎdl-bH (bH, to go). Cp. kǎm-dǎ, to hurry. — 'h-hǎdl-'h, I was in a hurry. 'h-bou-hǎdl-'h, I am in a hurry all the time. 'èim-hǎdl-'h, hurry, run!

hǎ-e-gyH (stat.; hǎegǎ', stat. neg.; hǎeyH, imm.; hǎedeiǎ', fut.; hǎegǎ'dǎ', fut. neg.), to know [Tewa hǎ, hǎ-ŋ-gí-, to know].

— yǎ-hǎegyH, I know; also I came to from a faint, I recovered consciousness. hǎn yǎ-hǎegǎ', I do not know. mǎn yǎ-hǎeyH, I am about to know. hǎn mǎn yǎ-hǎegǎ', I am not about to know.

hǎegyH-dǎ, to know [-dǎ, to be]. — hǎndǎn-hǎegyH-dǎ (hǎndǎn-for hǎndei 'ǎn-) he does not know anything.

hǎegyH-hei, adv., anywhere, one does not know where [hǎegyH, to know; -hei, priv.]. — 'ǎhyǎ' hǎegyH-hei búi-tsei, just set it (the tumbler) there anywhere!

Hh-e-tsi-k'ih, name of a Kiowa man who was interviewed by Mr. Mooney [unexplained].

-hh-p, excessive usitative postfix, in 'α'-hhp, to be a great gambler; tshhy-hp-kih, asker of many questions [cp. -hh-t, excessive agentive].

-hh-p-dα (or -hh-t-dα?) in teigyh kqn-hhp-dα, icicle, lit. ice hanging.

-hh-t, app. excessive agentive postfix, in sejm-hht, thief, mouse [cp.

-hh-p, excessive usitative postfix].

-hh-t in iα'-hh-t, to listen to [iα'-, to hear].

-hh-t-gcin p'oudl-hhtgα, to tell a lie.

hh'-, interr. stem, in hh'-dei, what kind of? etc. [Tewa hh', what kind of?].

hh'-b . . . (hh'ba curs. neg.; hh'beidα, fut. t'hh'bα'- in comp.), to smoke [cp. t'hh'bα'-t, tobacco]. Cp. t'hh'bα'-kuαdl, several sit smoking.

hh'-bα (hh'bα', punct. neg.; hh'boup, curs.; hh'beidα, fut.; hh'bα'dα', fut. neg.; hh'bei, imp.; t'hh'bei- in comp.), to lift, carry off [cp. hh'-bh]. Cp. zqun-t'hh'bei, tree squirrel, lit. carrier off with his teeth. — gyh-hh'bα, I lifted it. hqn gyh-hh'bα', I did not lift it. mhęgyh-bou-hh'boup, I am lifting it up all the time. 'h-hh'bei, lift it up! heit bā-hh'bei, let's lift it up! mqn-dou gyh-hh'bα, I carried it off in my hand. mhęgyh-hh'bα, I raised it (the window). mqnfsqu-dou gyh-hh'ba, I carried it away in my claws. =gyh-mqnfsqu-hh'bα. peidei déi-hh'bα, I stood the pencil on end. k'indeidl déi-hh'bα, I erected the pole yesterday.

hh'bη, interr. adv., where? [hh'-, interr. stem; -bh, postp., at]. —

hh'-bh gα-goup, where did he hit you? beidl-gyh 'ei-goup, on the mouth (ans.).

hh'-bh (hh'bα', punct. neg.; hh'beip, curs.; hh'beifα, fut.; hh'bα'dα', fut. neg.) in k'ihn-hh'bη, to cough up; sα-'qum-hh'bη, to have hemorrhage; zout-hh'bη, to be carried (away) by the current. Also in mhęgα hh'bη-'ei, in mid forenoon, explained as high lifted when [cp. hh'-bα, to lift].

hh'-bei, interr. and indef. adv., where? somewhere [hh'-, interr. stem; -bei postp., at]. — hh'-bei hu'qn-t'he 'ejm-tshn, on which road did you come? hh'-bei(-tsou) ('ei)m-tshn, where did you come from? koup-yα' 'h-tshn, from the mountain (ans.). hqn hh'bei 'eit-hq'nq, we neither of us won, we did not win on either side.

-hh'-bei in 'ejm-shdl-hh'bei, you are making it hotter (possibly from hh'bα, to lift).

-hh'-bei-p in bqū-hh'beip, to be sparkling [cp. bqū-bh-hei-p-gyh, lightning].

hh'-bei-tsou, interr. and indef. adv., where? somewhere. — hh'-bei(-tsou) 'ejm-tshn, where did you come from?

hɛ'-dɔ (hɛ'dɔ', punct. neg.; hɛ'doup, curs.; hɛ'deidɔ', fut.; hɛ'dɔ'dɔ', fut. neg.; hɛ'dei, imp.), to shout. Also in 'ɔt-hɛ'dɔ, to cry; sɛjm-hɛ'dɔ, to whistle; ɛɔdl-hɛ'dɔ, to hiccough; tsɛt-hɛ'dɔ, to give a whoop. — dɛi-hɛ'dɔ, I gave a yell. bɛi-hɛ'dei, yell! poue bɛi-hɛdeidɔ', don't yell! 'ɛjm-hɛ'deidɔ'-squ, he is going to be yelling too much. hɛndou bɛi-bou-hɛ'doup, what do you keep yelling all the time for?

hɛ'-dei, interr. and indef. pron., what? what kind of? something, thing [hɛ'-, interr. stem; -dei]. Cp. hɛ'-dei-dl, who? ɪɸɛ-sɪɸɪn-hɛ'dei, dime, lit. white small thing. — tei hɛ'dɛi guɔdl, all-colored. 'ɔpɣɔ gyɪ-ɪɸɛ'dei-hɛ'dei-ɛjm, to a bad place.

hɛ'-dei-dl, interr. and indef. pron., who? somebody [hɛ'-, interr. stem; -dei-dl]. Cp. hɛ'-dei, what? — hɛ'deidl dɔ, who was it? nɛ 'h-dɔ, it was I (ans.). hɛ'deidl 'h'dɔ 'ɛi-ɪɸɛ'ɪɸdl, who cut down this tree? hɛ'deidl tsɪɪn, who came? hɛ'deidl 'h-houdl, you killed somebody.

hɛ'-gyɪ, interr. and indef. adv., where? somewhere, sometime, perhaps [hɛ'-, interr. stem; -gyɪ]. Cp. pɛ'-hɛ'gyɪ, sometimes. — hɛ'gyɪ hɪ'ɸgyɪ, 1. where did he die? 2. he died somewhere. hɛ'gyɪ m-kindl (for hɛ'gyɪ 'ɛjm-kindl) where do you live? pɛ'nɪn 'ɸn hɛ'gyɪ ɸɸn-guɔdɔ, I write him just once in a while. pɛ' hɛ'gyɪ 'ɸn tsɪɪnmɪ, sometimes he comes. mɛn hɛ'gi 'h-ɪɔ', I guess somewhere they are staying. hɛn heigɔ hɛ'gyɪ gyɪ-bɔɸnmɛ, I am not going to see him at all. hɛn kɔdl hɛ'gyɪ gyɪ-bɔɸnmɛ, I never see him. hɛ'gyɪ souɪɔ', maybe it will rain.

hɛ'-gyɪ-e, interr. and indef. pron., which one? someone [hɛ'-, interr. stem; -gyɪ; -ei]. — hɛ'gyɪe 'ɛjm-dɔ, which one of you did it? 'oueidei dɔ, that fellow did it (ans.).

hɛ'-ou-e, interr. and indef. adv., when? sometime [hɛ'-, interr. stem; -ou-e, postp., at]. Cp. hɛ'-ou-dei, how much, how many? — hɛ'oue 'ɛjm-bɪɪnmɪ, when are you going? hɛ'oue bɛi-houtdɔ', when are you going to kill them? pɛ heigɔ hɛ'oue yɪɪɪɔ', the sun is going to set sometime. hɛn houdldei tsɪ'ɪɸɛ'ɣɔ sɔt hɛ'oue ɪɪɪɪn tsɪɪn, he did not come back for a long time and at last way afterward he came back. ɣɔ hɛ'oue sɔt tsɪɪnheidl, and I heard that he came back way after.

hɛ'-ou-dei (spl.), interr. and indef. pron., how much, how many? some, several [hɛ'-, interr. stem; -ou- as in -ou-e postp., at; -dei]. Cp. hɛ'-ou-e, when? — hɛ'oudei 'ɔdlɪɸ'gyɪ, how much money? hɛ'oudei ɪɸɪ'hyoup, how many men? hɛ'oudei k'ɪɪ, how many days? hɛ'oudei t'ɪdl dɔ, how many holes are there? hɛ'oudei t'ɪdlɪn, in how many holes? hɛ'oudei t'ɪdlɪn, in several holes (ans.; sounds the same as the question). hɛ'oudei tsɛiɔ 'ɛi-dɔ. how many horses are there? hɛ'oudei tsɛiɔ 'ɛi-dɔ.

there are several horses (ans.). hñ'oudei gá-'ih-dá, how many children have you? ká'k'ih nq-'ih-dá, I have ten (ans.). hñ'oudei tseigá 'éi-kuádl, several horses are lying down.

hñ'oudei-dou, interr. and indef. adv., how many times? several times [-dou, postp., by]. — hñ' 'oudei-dou (heigá) 'éihá' 'h-tshn, I came here several times.

hñ'-tsou, interr. and indef. adv., how? in some way [hñ', interr. stem; -tsou, postp. like]. — hñ'-tsou m-k'á, how is your name? = hñ'-tsou 'hñ bèi-k'á'má, how are you called? hñ yá-hnegá' hñ'-tsou m-k'á'gyñdei, I don't know what your name is. hñ'-tsou gá-k'á'mdá, how are we going to call you? hñ'-tsou m-tqũgyñ, what did you say? hñ'-tsou 'h-tqũ, I said something (ans.). hñ hñyñ' 'h-tqũá, I did not say anything (ans.). hñ'-tsou gyñ-tqũzñmñ, what are they talking about? 'éi-dá-t'éinda nei hñ'-tsou houdldá, I could not kill him if I wanted to. hñ'-tsou tsou 'éidei bñt-k'á'má, what do you call this stone? hñ'-tsou bñit-k'á'má 'hñm, what do you call those tpl. an. min.? hñ'-tsou k'á tsou, what is "stone" called?

hñ'tsou-dei, interr. and indef. pron. and adv., of what kind? of some kind [hñ'tsou, how? -dei]. — hñ'tsoudei guádl, what color? = hñndei guádl?

hñ-yñ', interr. and indef. adv., where, in which direction, how? somewhere, somehow. [hñ', interr. stem; -yñ', postp. at, in the region of]. Cp. hñ'-gyñ, where? — hñ-yñ' m-bñ, where are you going to? kũp-guá 'h-bñ'tá, I am going to the hill? hñ-yñ' 'h-bñ'tá' where shall I go? hñyñ' bñ, where did he go? where has he gone? where is he? hñ yá-hnegá' hñyñ' 'h-bñ'gyñ, I don't know where they went. hñyñ' yñ'e, which way? hñyñ' (yñ'e) 'h-(tsñe-)bñ'tá, which way am I to go? gei heigá hñyñ' hñ'-bñ'-gyñ'dei (= hñyñ' 'h-) gá hñ gyñ-hnegá, they don't know where they went to. 'áhyá'gá hñyñ' hñ'm-hou'á'zqũñheidl (= hñyñ' 'éim-), they moved off somewhere. hñyñ' k'ágyñ tsñdl hñ yá-hnegá, I don't know what (lit. where, how) my own name is. hñ hñyñ' 'h-tqũá, I did not say anything. hñyñ' m-dá, what is wrong, lit. where are you?

hñyñ'-dou, adv. maybe, if [hñyñ', somewhere, somehow; -dou, postp., by, as]. — hñyñ'-dou tsñntá' nq hñ hñyñ' yá-tsñegá'dá' (or 'h-kñt'h'má'tá' instead of the last word), if he comes I will not be afraid. hñyñ'-dou 'h-bñ'tá, I may go. hñyñ'-dou gyñt-sá'deidá'dá' k'yáñhñgá, I may be working tomorrow.

hñ-y-qũ-dei, adv., plainly [hñ-e, unexplained; -qũ, ev. intensive; -dei]. — hñyqũdei 'h-tqũk'i'hñmñ, you talk just as plain as you can!

-hñ-e- in p'oudl-hñ-y-ñ, cottontail rabbit.

hə'n (hə'nə', punct. neg.; hənəm, curs.; hənə', fut.; hə'nə'də', fut. neg.; hə'n, imp.), to eat [Tewa hū-nyə, to eat]. Cp. -hə'n, eater; pə', to eat; hən, to eat up. — gyə-hə'n, I ate it. tei gyə-hə'n, I ate it all. mīm gyə-hənəm, I am about to eat it. 'əm 'ə-hə'n, you eat it! déi-hə'n, I ate it (the watermelon).

-hə'n, eater, in səi-hə'n, horned toad, lit. cactus eater [hə'n, to eat]. Həndəlei, prsn. of Andrés Martinez [fr. Span. Andrés]. The initial h is o. k., despite Mooney and more recent writers who give it without.

-hə'-d . . . in ɛədl-hə'-d . . ., to have hiccoughs.

hei, adv., now, already, more commonly occurring as hei-gə, of same mg. Also said in ans. when one is called to, or in answering the roll call in school. — t'h 'éi-hei'm hei kīgyn 'ə-t'ouy, when my wife died I went traveling.

hei, interj. Mr. Smoky has heard that when the Utes start to make a run (in battle) they cry thus.

hei- in hei-bə, to carry in; hei-bh, to enter.

hei- in hei-dəu'm-tsou, downslope; hei-t'hə-tsou, upslope.

-hei in sə-hy-ei, blue, green.

-hei in p'ə'-hei, straight, adv.; pə'-hei, in the middle (cp. k'ou-pə', in the middle).

hei-bə (heibə', punct. neg.; heibou, curs.; heibeidə', fut.; heibə'də', fut. neg.; heibei, imp.), to take in, carry in [cp. hei-bh, to enter]. — gyə-heibə, I carried it in. gyə-bou-heibou, I carry it in all the time. 'ə-heibei, carry it in! poue 'ə-heibeidə', don't take it in!

hei-bh (heibə', punct. neg.; heibeip, curs.; heibeifə', heibihə', fut.; heibə'fə', fut. neg.; heibei, imp.), to enter [cp. hei-bə, to take in]. — 'éim-heibei, come in! kəp'hj'ə 'ə'gyə-dei-'jə 'ə-heibihə', I am going to go in to where the man is sitting. 'ə-heibh, I came in.

hei-də, adv., yet, still [hei, now; app. adverbial -də, but cp. possibly hei-t, exhortative particle]. — heidə n (for heidə hən) sən 'ə-də'mə', the child is not born yet. heidə hən həimə', he is not dead yet. heidə sədl, it is still hot; ct. heigə sədl, it is already hot.

hei-də-n-hə-gy, adv., never; [app. even not somehow: hei-də-n- for hei-də hən, yet not; -hə-gy, somewhere, somehow]. — heidənhə-gy dəi-boudə', I never get enough.

hei-dəu'm-tsou, adv., downslope (hei- as in hei-t'hə-tsou, upslope; dəu'm, down; -tsou). — heidəu'm-tsou 'ə-bh'heidl, they went downhill.

hei-gə, adv., already, now, then, and, and then [hei, now; gə, and].

— heigə m-'ə'zəun, he (the child or cripple) is already walking.

heigə gyə-bə', I have brought it with me. heidə hən pə bə'də'

heigə dəi-hə', I got up before sunrise. heigə dəi-də'də', I am

singing already, I am singing now. *heigα mih̄n h̄on d̄ei-d̄α'p̄h'egα'*, I am not about to sing. *mih̄n heigα gȳh-d̄ei'tsoūp̄d̄α'*, I am about to put him to sleep. *heigα ḡāt-h̄ind̄α'*, we'll bring it to you, = *heigα ḡāt-b̄α'd̄α'*. *heigα 'h̄-h̄eim̄α*, now I am going to die. *heigα heim̄*, he already died. *heigα d̄ei-hout̄d̄α*, I am going to kill them right now. *h̄on d̄ei-hout̄guα heigα*, I am not killing them now. *heigα sh̄dl*, it is already hot; *ct. h̄iedα sh̄dl*, it is still hot.

-*hei-p-* in *b̄oq̄-b̄h̄-hei-p̄-gȳh*, lightning [*cp. b̄oq̄-h̄h̄'-bei-p*, to be sparkling].

hei-t, exhort. particle used with fut. and imp.; *poue*, proh. particle, follows *heit* to form the negative [*hei*, now; -*t*, unexplained, *cp. heid̄α*]. — *heit b̄h̄-'q̄n̄t̄out̄'h̄'*, let us forgive him! *heit poue b̄h̄-'q̄n̄t̄out̄'h̄'f̄α'*, let us not forgive him! *heit b̄h̄-h̄h̄'bei*, let us lift it up! *heit b̄h̄-hou*, let us kill it!

hei-t̄h̄p-, upslope, in *h̄y'q̄n̄ heit̄h̄p̄-k̄α*, the road runs uphill. See *hei-t̄h̄p̄-tsou*.

hei-t̄h̄p̄-tsou, adv., upslope [*hei-* as in *hei-d̄oq̄'-m-tsou*, downslope; *t̄h̄p-*, up; *cp. t̄h̄-e*, on top; -*tsou*]. — *heit̄h̄p̄-tsou 'h̄-'q̄'h̄eidl*, they went uphill.

hej, adv., away, gone away; well, recovered [*cp. -hej*, privative; *h̄q̄-n*, not]. *Cp. hej-gȳh*, away; *hej-d̄α*, to throw away, go away. — *m̄q̄n heigα hej heigα gȳh-d̄α*, *b̄h̄-k̄ȳh̄m̄dei-b̄α'f̄α'*, maybe they're gone away, we shall be going for nothing; *hej 'q̄mḡȳh*, he got well; *m̄q̄n-k̄α'yα'* *heigα hej 'h̄-'q̄mḡȳh*, my cut place has gotten well, lit. at my cut place I have become well.

hej-, unexplained, in *hej-tei-t*, to tell a story or myth.

-*hej*, privative, postfixed to nouns and adjectives [*hej*, gone away, used as postfix; *cp. h̄on*, not]. — *ts̄ei-hej k̄α'd̄h̄dl*, automobile, = *ts̄ei-hej*. *k̄'uep̄'h̄* [horseless wagon]. *tou-hej d̄α*, there is no house. *guα-hej ȳh̄-d̄α*, I am not wise; *ct. n̄q̄ ȳh̄-guα*, I am very wise. *seip-hej gȳh-d̄α*, it is a dry year, lit. rainless it is.

hej-d̄α (*heid̄α'*, punct. neg.; *hejd̄oup*, curs.; *hejdeid̄α'*, fut.; *hejd̄α'd̄α'*, fut. neg.; *hejdei*, imp.), to remove tr., depart, separate oneself, go away, open (door). [*Cp. hej*, away.] — *s̄α'-p̄'un gȳh-hejdeid̄α'*, I am going to throw away the ashes. *d̄ei-hejd̄α*, I departed, lit. I awayed myself. *h̄on d̄ei-hejd̄α'*, I did not leave. *b̄ei-hejdei*, go away! *poue b̄ei-hejdeid̄α'*, don't go away! *heit̄ b̄ei-hejdei*, let's leave? *k̄α'd̄eidl 'q̄i-'q̄m̄ei-dei peidou d̄ei-hejd̄α*, he treated me bad and that's why I left. *d̄ei-ts̄h̄t-hejd̄α*, I opened the door. *ts̄h̄t h̄on d̄ei-hejd̄α'*, I did not open the door. *b̄ei hejdei*, open it! *poue b̄ei-hejdei*, don't open it!

hej-gȳh, adv., away [*hej*, away; -*gȳh*]. — *t̄α'd̄ei hejgȳh d̄α'm̄ei'gα h̄α'oue s̄αt ts̄h̄n̄heidl*, I heard that he was away for a long time and that he came back way after. *m̄q̄n hejgȳh d̄α heigα*, maybe

he's gone now. *hejgyh* 'dɔ-'eɪ mɔn tʃɪn, I was away when he came.

hej'-ih (an. II; *hej-you-p*, tpl.), doll [*hej-* as in *Tewa* *hʉ''u'*, doll; *-ih*, child, dim; the word is equivalent to *Tewa* *hʉ''u''e'*, little doll].

hej-m (*hejmɔ'*, stat. neg.; *hejmtɔ'*, fut.; *hejmɔ'tɔ'*, fut. neg.; *hejmheidl*, infer.), to be short of food, famish [cp. *hej'-m*, to die.

— *'oueigɔ gyh-hejmheidl*, those folks in that house were hard up. *'oueidei 'h'n-hejm-heidl*, he was hard hit for food. *ki'ɪnkɔmbɔ gyh-hejmtɔ'*, the people are going to be hard up. *k'ɪnkɔmbɔ gyh-hejm*, the people are hard up, = *k'ɪnkɔmbɔ kouɔdei-'ɔ'kɔ. hɔn gyh-hejmɔ'*, they are not hard up.

hej'-m (also *hi'ɪgyh*, punct.; *hej'mɔ'*, punct. neg.; *hej'mɪ*, curs.; *hi'ɪtɔ'*, fut.; *hi'ɪ*, imp.; *hi'ɪheidl*, punct. infer.; *hi'ɪɪɪɪ*, curs. infer.), to die [cp. *hej-m*, to be short of food; *hou-dl*, to kill; *hou-dl-dɔ*, to be sick; *Tewa* *hē*; 1. to kill; 2. to be sick]. — *hɪ'gyh hej'm*, or *hɪ'gyh hi'ɪgyh*, 1. Where did he die? 2. he died somewhere. *heigɔ hej'm*, he already died. *t'ɔugɔ hej'm*, he has been dead a long time. *sat hej'm*, he died just a little while ago. *hɔn hej'mɔ'*, he did not die; cp. *pei-hej dɔ*, he is alive yet. *heidɔ hɔn hej'mɔ'*, he is not dead yet. *miɪn 'h-hej'mɪ*, I am on the point of dying. *heigɔ houdldei hi'ɪtɔ'*, he is going to die pretty soon. *bɔ-tɔugyh heigɔ, hi'ɪheidl*, they say that he died. *bɔ-tɔugyh heigɔ hi'ɪɪɪɪ*, they say that he is dying. *'h-hi'ɪɪɪɪ*, they say I was dying. *kyɪhi'ɪ 'ɛi-hi'ɪɪɪɪ nɛɪn-bɔuhoudɔ'*, I am going to see the two dying men. *kyɪhouɔ 'h-hi'ɪɪɪɪ dɛi-pɔuhoudɔ'*, I am going to see the tpl. dying men. *kiɪhi'ɪ 'h-pɔubɪ nɔ heigɔ hi'ɪheidl*, I went to look at the man who had died. *'h-'ɔ'dliɪ bɔt tseɪhiɪ 'ɛi-hej'm-dou*, I cried because my dog died.

hejm-ɔmgyh (*hejm-'ɔ'mɪ*, curs.; *hejm-ɔmdeitɔ'*, fut.) to get short of food [to famish become]. — *nɔ gyh-hejm-ɔmgyh*, we were hard up for food. *miɪn gyh-hejm-ɔ'mɪ*, they are on the verge of being short of food.

hej-n, adv., maybe [unexplained]. — *mɔ 'ɔnhɪ'dei hejɪn dɔ*, maybe it is a bear.

hejteit-gyh, story, myth [*hejteit*, to tell a story; *-gyh*]. Cp. *p'oudl-hejteitgyh*, lie, false story. — *'h-hejteit-tɔ'*, I heard a myth. *hɪ'oud* (for *hɪ'oudei*) *'h-hejteit-tɔ'*, I heard several myths.

hej-tei-t (*hejteidɔ'*, punct. neg.; *hejteitdɔ*, curs.; *hejteidldɔ'*, fut.; *hejteidɔ'dɔ'*, fut. neg.; *hejteidl*, imp.; *hejteidlei*, infer.), to tell a story or myth, narrate [*hej-*, unexplained; *tei-t*, to tell]. Cp. *hejteit-dɔ*, to be told as a story; *hejteitgyh*, story; *hejteit-tɔuk'ɔ'm*, to mention in a story; *p'oudl-hejteitgyh*, lie. — *gyh-hejteit*, I told a story. *hɔn gyh-hejteidɔ'*, I did not tell a story. *'h-hejteidl*, tell a story! *poue 'h-hejteidldɔ'*, do not tell a story! *'ɛi-hejteidl*, tell me a story!

hejiteit-dα, to be told as a story or myth [hejiteit; dα]. — 'oudeiha' gyh-hejiteit-dα, that is all there is to the story.

hejiteit-tquk'α'm, to mention in a story [to narrate, mention]. —

'eit-hejiteit-tquk'α'm-tsej 'hñ 'Ų'zñ'tq'houp 'eit-k'α'mα, whenever we mention them in myths we call them Udder-angry Travelers-off. hiñ-dl (inan. I; hiñ-dl, also hiñ-dl-dñ, tpl.), arroyo, draw, gulch [Tewa hú'ú, hé'é, arroyo].

-hiñ-dl- in kα'-k'αebiñ-hiñdl-bñ, bank caved out underneath.

hiñ-dl-b . . . (hiñdlbeidα', fut.), to light (fire) [unexplained]. Cp. t'h'-, app. to light.

hiñ-dα (hiñdeidα', fut.), to vomit [cp. hiñt, to ascend]. Cp. zou- . . ., to vomit. — dèi-hiñdα, I vomited. dèi-hiñdeidα', I am going to vomit.

hiñ-n (hiñnα', punct. neg.; hiñnmα, curs.; hiñndα', fut.; hiñn, imp.), to dig [cp. k'iñ-n, to dig, cough]. — 'α'gα gyh-hiñndα', I am going to dig a well. gyh-hiñn, I dig him up! 'h-hiñnhou, go and dig him up!

hiñ-t (hiñdlfα', fut.), to ascend [cp. hiñ-dα, to vomit]. Cp. t'αp-hiñt, to cross (water); seip, to descend. — p'iñ-t'he 'h-hiñdlfα', I am going up on top of the hill. 'h-hiñt, I climbed up. p'hñ-mhē hiñt, he ascended into the sky. t'qu-gyñ p'αhei 'h-hiñt, I went right through the water.

-hiñ, -hi'ñ (-hyu'ē, -hyou-p, tpl.; -hiñ, -hyu'ē- in comp.), noun, adj., verb and adv. postfix, real, right, very, in sñ'nej-hi'ñ, rattle-snake, lit. right snake; 'α-hiñ, plain; 'α'-hi'ñ, to be a good gambler; mhē-hi'ñ, highest (adv.); etc. Referring to this postfix Gatschet says: "These Indians [the Kiowa] do not use a special word to express 'real,' 'principal,' or 'true,' but they append a suffix -hi (nasalized hi"), for the purpose, according to Mr. Mooney." (A. S. Gatschet, "Real," "True," or "Genuine" in Indian languages, American Anthropologist, n. s., I, Jan. 1899, pp. 159-160) [cp. 'q̄m-hyū'm-dei, right, for *'q̄m-hyū'ē-m-dei]. Cp. 'q̄'-gα, own, real.

hou', hou-, to go, travel, in hou'-'q̄'-zqun, to travel along; hou'-'h, to travel; p'iñhout-hou'-kqu'm, to fly around; hou'-sqm-'α'dα, sun-flower; hou'-ñt, to travel off apart [cp. hou-t-, to go; -hou, to go; t'ou-yñ, to go].

-hou (-hougu'α, punct. neg.; -houdα', fut.; hougu'αdα', fut.; -hou', imp. houheidl, infer.), itive postfix, to go (appears not to harden the verb) [cp. hou'- to go; t'ou-yñ, to go]. — 'h-dqun-hou', go and look for it! hñ gyh-dqunhougu'αdα', I am not going to look for it. 'h-bqu-hou', go and look at him.

hou'-'q̄'-zqun-n (hou'q̄'zqunα', punct. neg.; hou'q̄'zqunmα, curs.; hou'q̄'zqundα', fut.; hou'q̄'zounq̄'dα', fut. neg.; hou'q̄'zqun, imp.; hou'q̄'zqun-heidl, infer.), to travel, to travel off [to travel foot take oneself off]. — dèi-hou'q̄'zqun, I traveled (on foot, horseback,

by wagon, etc.). *hən dèi-hou'ḡ'zqunḡ*, I did not travel. *heit bèi-hou'ḡ' zqun*, let's go traveling!

hou'-ḡ, to come [*hou'-*, to travel; *'ḡ*, to come]. Cp. *hou-t-ḡ*, to come.

— *'ḡ-hou'ḡ*, I was coming traveling.

hou'-bḡ, to travel [*hou-*, to travel; *bḡ*, to go]. — *hḡyḡ* *'(ḡ)-*

hou'- bḡnḡ, I am going to go traveling. *'ḡ-houbḡ*, I moved.

hou'-dḡ-ḡ, to travel [*hou'-*, to travel; *-dḡ*; unexplained; *'ḡ*, to come].

— *hḡḡn-t'he* *'ḡ-hou'dḡ-ḡ ḡḡ mḡ(ḡ)* *'ḡ-t'qḡheḡ'm*, as I was going along the road I got pretty thirsty.

hou-dei, to be blind (*hou-*, unexplained; *-dei*). — *yḡ-houdei*, I am blind, = *yḡ-touegyḡ-dḡ*.

houdei-kḡ (*houdei-gḡ*, tpl.), a blind man (*houdei*, to be blind; *-kḡ*).

hou-dl (*hougu'ḡ*, *houdlḡḡ*, punct. neg.; *hou-t-da*, curs.; *houdldḡ*,

fut.; *hougu'ḡdḡ*, fut. neg.; *hou*, imp.; *houdlhḡ*, proh.; *houdl-*

heidl, infer.). — to kill [cp. *hou-dl-dḡ*, to be sick; *heḡ'm*, to die;

heḡ-m, to be short of food; *Tewa hē*; 1. to kill. 2. to be sick].

Cp. *bout-houdl*, to fill tr. — *hḡ 'ḡm 'ḡ-houdl*, did you kill it?

hḡ 'ḡm hḡn 'ḡ-hougu'ḡ, didn't you kill him? *hḡ hḡn 'ḡ-hougu'ḡdḡ*,

aren't you going to kill him? *gyḡ-houdl*, I killed him. *poue*

'ḡ-houdldḡ, don't kill him! = *poue 'ḡ-houdlhḡ heit bá-hou*, don't

let's kill it! *'ḡim-hou'dḡ-dei gyḡ-bḡ*, I saw the killer, = *dḡ'kḡ*

gyḡ-bḡ. *mḡn gyḡ-houtdḡ*, I am going to kill him right now.

'ḡ-houdldḡ ḡḡ heḡḡ m-t'qḡp'ḡ'tḡ, if you kill him, they'll get you.

hḡn 'ḡ-hougu'ḡdḡ' nḡ heḡḡ hḡn ḡḡ-t'qḡp'ḡyḡ'dḡ, if you don't

kill him, they won't get you. *mḡ(ḡ) houdl*, he pretty near killed

him. *nḡ 'ḡi-houdl*, we dpl. excl. killed him.

hou-dl, referring to sickness, in *houdl-dḡ*, to be sick; *houdl-gyḡ*, *houdl-dḡ*, etc. [cp. *heḡ'm*, to die].

-hou-dl, intensive, in *k'ḡe-kḡn-houdl*, dragonfly, lit. rough skin;

k'ḡhy-oudl, lung; *k'yḡe-hyoudl*, woodrat, lit. jumper; *mḡn-p'ḡ-*

houdl, lion, lit. upper body furry; *pou-guḡn-houdl*, muskrat;

tḡp-p'a-houdl, owl sp., lit. leg downy [cp. *-p'oudl*, intensive].

houdl-dḡ (*houdl-dḡ'mḡ*, punct. neg.; *houdl-dḡ'beip*, curs.; *houdl-*

dḡ'tḡ, fut.; *houdl-dḡ'mḡ'tḡ*, fut. neg.; *houdl-dḡ'mḡ'*, imp.;

houdl-dḡ'mḡ', infer.), to be sick [*houdl* as in *houdl-gyḡ*, sickness;

dḡ, to be]. — *'ḡ-koudou-houdldḡ*, I am very sick. *kḡḡhḡ'ḡ*

houdldḡmḡ-dei gyḡ-bḡhoudḡ, I am going to go over to see the

man who is (said to be) sick. *kḡḡhyoup 'ḡ-houdldḡmḡ-gḡ déi-*

bḡhoudḡ, I am going to go over to see the tpl. men who are said

to be sick.

hou-dl-dḡ (inan. III), shirt, article of clothing, clothes [*hou-dl-*, unexplained; *-dḡ*]. Cp. *'ḡ'yḡ-houdl-dḡ*, buckskin dress, lit. fringe

shirt; *tḡp-gyḡ*, shirt. — *houdldḡ gyḡt-bḡ*, I saw the shirt.

houdldḡ-heḡ, naked.

-houdl-dḡ, sickness, in *t'ḡin- houdldḡ*, heart disease; etc.

houdl-dei, adv., soon [hou-dl, unexplained; -dei]. — heigα houdl-dei hī'ḥtα', he is going to die soon. heigα houdl-dei 'h-bḥnmḥ, I am going soon (e. g. in a few days); but 'eihα' houdldei heigα 'h-bḥnmḥ, I am going soon now (e. g. in a few moments). ḥn houdl-dei tsḥ'nq', he did not come back soon.

houdl-gyḥ (inan. I), sickness [cp. houdl-dα, to be sick; -gyḥ]. Cp. houdl-dḥ, sickness.

-hou-dl-gyḥ, postp., amidst [hou-dl-, unexplained; -gyḥ]. — mḥyih-houdlgyḥ 'h-dei, I was standing in the midst of the women, 'h'-houdlgyḥ, in the midst of the smoke.

hou-kqu'm (an. I; hou'-kqu'-bα, tpl.), coyote, =mḥ't'quḥsqḥih'ḥ [traveler about: hou'-, to travel; kqu'm to be about, here used as a noun stem]. Cp. hou'-kīḥ, traveler.

-hou'-kqu'm, to move about, in p'inhout-hou'kqu'm, to fly about [hou-, to travel; -kqu'm, to be about].

hou'-kīḥ (an. I, hou-p, tpl.), traveler [hou-, to travel]. Cp. hou'-kqu'm, coyote, lit. traveler about. — pḥ'gα hou'kīḥ gyḥ-bqu, I saw a traveler. hḥ'oudei houḥ dèi-bqu, I saw several travelers.

hou-pqu-ḥ, to go along making a noise [hou-, to travel; pqu-, to sound; 'ḥ, to come]. — 'α'bei k'uep'ḥ 'ḥn-hou-pqu-'ḥ, the wagon went past making a noise.

hou-sqm-'h'-dα (inan. II; hou-sqm-'h', dpl.; hou-sqm-'h'- in comp.), a sunflower sp. with flowers only 1½" diam. [travel look plant, so called because it turns its gaze: hou'-, to travel; sqm- to look; 'h'dα, stick, plant]. Cp. t'eip-sαe-n'dα, sunflower sp. with large (6" diam.) flowers.

hou-t-, to go, travel, in hout-ḥ, to come; p'ih-hout-, referring to flying [cp. hou'-, -hou, to go]. Cp. -t'ou-t, which is perhaps the nominal form of hou-t-.

hou-t-ḥ, to come, in 'h'-hout-ḥ, distant shower comes [hou-t-, to travel; 'ḥ, to come]. Cp. hou-'ḥ, to come.

hou'-ḥnt (hou'-ḥn'dα, punct. neg.; hou'ḥn'dα, curs.; hou'ḥndldα', fut.; hou'ḥndl, imp.; hou'ḥndlheidl, infer.), to travel off apart [hou'-, to travel; ḥnt, to sever]. — kḥ'gα 'ḥim-hou'ḥnt, the others traveled off apart. heit bēi-hou'ḥndl, let us separate!

hqu-n-, adverbial verb prefix, last. — gyḥ-hquḥ-goup, I hit him the last time. kyḥhī'ḥ hī'ḥ hquḥ-dei-dei gyḥ-tsḥe, I asked the last man (standing). kyḥhyoup 'h-hquḥ-dei-gα dèi-tsḥe, I asked the last men (standing).

hquḥ-kīḥ (an. I; hquḥ-ḥ'-gα, tpl.), the last man.

hḥ'ḥ-n (inan. I; hḥ'ḥ-n- in comp.), trail, road [unexplained]. — gyḥ-t'ḥn hḥ'ḥn-gyḥ, I found it on the road.

hyḥ, interj. used in calling one's attention.

hyḥ, interj. of scorn.

-hḥy-'e, real, see -hīḥ.

ih

'ih (an. II; 'yue, -you-p, tpl.; 'ih- in comp.), 1. child, offspring, son, daughter (cp. bou-dl, son, voc.) (but 'h-'ih-dei, his or their child); dim. postpound; 2. (for 'ih-t̃h̃e), egg; semen [Tewa 'ē' child, dim. postpound]. Cp. s̃ỹh̃n, child, little one; -t'qn, dim. — 'ih gỹh̃-bq̃y, I saw my child. 'yue d̃ei-bq̃y (app. an. I decl. here), I saw my tpl. children. But s̃ỹh̃n gỹh̃-bq̃y, I saw the child (not my own). s̃ỹh̃'d̃a d̃ei-bq̃y, I saw the children (not my own). t̃ẽĩñẽĩt-t̃sẽĩou 'ih-t̃sẽĩp, the hen laid an egg. t̃ẽĩñẽĩt-t̃sẽĩou p'ēit-'ih-k̃oũp, the hens laid eggs. t̃ẽĩñẽĩt-t̃sẽĩou-'ih, chicken egg (app. *t̃ẽĩñẽĩt-t̃sẽĩou-s̃ỹh̃n would be applied to young chicken). t̃sh̃dl-ih, calf. t̃q̃dei-'ih, mouse; h̃ẽi-'ih, doll; p'ht̃α-'ih, twin.

'ih-bout-d̃a, to be pregnant [to be child full]. — 'ih-boutd̃a, she is pregnant. 'ēi-'ih-boutd̃a, they d. are pregnant.

'ih-bout-m̃h̃ (an. I; 'ih-bout-m̃h̃e-m̃q̃, tpl.), pregnant woman [cp. 'ih-boutd̃a, to be pregnant].

'ih-k'q̃' ('ihk'q̃'nq̃', punct. neg.; 'ihk'q̃nm̃q̃, curs.; 'ihk'q̃'d̃q̃', fut.; 'ih-k'q̃'nq̃'d̃a, fut. neg.; 'ihk'q̃', imp.; 'ihk'q̃'heidl, infer.), to fuss over [unexplained]. — 'ēin-'ihk'q̃', they d. fussed over it (inf. distinguished between quarreling over and fussing over). k'indeidl b̃ei-t̃sẽĩh̃ĩh̃-'ihk'q̃nm̃q̃, yesterday we were fussing over the dog. k'indeidl h̃q̃n b̃ei-t̃sẽĩh̃ĩh̃-'ihk'q̃'nq̃'d̃a, yesterday we did not fuss over the dog. h̃q̃n b̃ei-t̃sẽĩh̃ĩh̃-'ihk'q̃'nq̃'d̃a, we shall not fuss over the dog. p̃ouc̃ b̃ei-t̃sẽĩh̃ĩh̃-'ihk'q̃'d̃a, don't ye (tpl.) fuss over the dog! b̃ei-t̃sẽĩh̃ĩh̃-'ihk'q̃', ye tpl. fuss over the dog!

'ih-k'q̃e (inan. II^a), womb [child peeling, child bag].

'i(h)'oup (an. II; 'i(h)'oup-d̃a, tpl.; 'i(h)'oup- in comp.), maggot [possibly 'ih, child 'ou-p, unexplained]. — m̃q̃ 'i(h)'oup 'ēim-z̃h̃ngoup' (the many people bathing in the reservoir) are moving like maggots (a Kiowa expression).

'ih-β̃α'-gỹh̃ (an. I; 'ih-β̃α'-g̃α't, tpl.; 'ih-β̃α'-gỹh̃- in comp.), (newborn) baby [fresh baby]. Cp. 'ei-β̃α'gỹh̃, roasting-ear of corn.

'ih-t̃α'-m̃q̃ (an. I; 'ih-t̃α'-m̃h̃e-m̃q̃, tpl.), midwife ['ih, child; -t̃α'-, unexplained; -m̃h̃, woman].

'Iht̃h̃-kiñ (an. II; 'Iht̃h̃-g̃α, tpl.), Ute man.

'ih-t̃h̃e (an. II; 'ih-t̃h̃e-m̃q̃, tpl.; 'ih-t̃h̃e- in comp.), egg; (in tpl.) semen [white child]. — 'ih-t̃h̃em̃q̃ d̃ei-bq̃y, 1. I saw the tpl. eggs; 2. I saw the semen.

'ih-t̃h̃e-k'q̃e (inan. II^a), eggshell.

'ih-t'̃h̃' (an. I; 'ih-t'̃ei, tpl.), daughter [woman child]. Cp. 'iht'̃h̃'-t'̃qñ, brother's daughter. — 'h̃-'iht'̃h̃'-dei, somebody's daughter.

'oueidei 'iht'̃h̃', his daughter. 'oueidei 'iht'̃ei, his tpl. daughters.

'ih-t'̃h̃'-t'̃qñ (app. an. I), brother's daughter [little woman child: -t'̃qñ, dim.]. Cp. 'ih-t'̃qñ, brother's son.

'ih-t'qñ (app. an. I), brother's son [little son: -t'qñ, dim.]. Cp.

'ih-t'h'-t'qñ, brother's daughter.

'ih-tseip, to give birth to a child [tsei-p, to lay s. o.]. — 'ih-tsoṽpḁ', she is going to have a baby.

ih

'ih-, dem. stem, in 'ih-hα', right here, now, etc.; also used as postp. [cp. 'ei-, dem. stem].

-'ih, postp., at ['ih-, dem. stem used as postp.]. — pñdl-t'he(-'ih) hej'm, he died in the bed here. 'h-heibh 'α'gα 'eidlkin tou'e tα'dei-'ih, I went in where the old man was staying inside. 'h-heibh 'α'gα kyñt'α'dα tou'e tα'dei-'ih, I went in to where the old men were staying inside. 'α'gα 'hñ 'éim-kα'tαtdα-'ih, a swimming place. 'α'gα tou'e dei-dei-'ih 'h-heibeifa', I am going to enter where he is standing inside.

'i(h)-hα', adv., 1. right here; 2. now ['ih-, dem.; -hα']. — 1. sat 'i(h)hα' sat 'h-tshñ, this is the first time that I have been up here. 'i(h)hα' 'hñ 'éim-kα'tαdα, they swim right here; cp. 'ouhyα' (or 'ougαt'α') 'hñ 'éim-kα'tαdα, they swim way over there. 'ihhα' 'h'gyh, he was sitting right here; cp. 'eihα' 'h'gyh, he was sitting here. 'eihα'dei pne 'ihhα' 'h-tα'tα', I am going to stay right here this summer. 2. 'i(h)hα gyñt-peidldou', I am thinking about it right now.

'i(h)hα'-dei ('i(h)hα'-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this one, here ['i(h)hα', here; -dei]. — 'i(h)hα'dei tou'e 'h-kinhl, I live in this room.

'i(h)-dei ('i(h)-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv. this, here ['i(h)-, dem. stem; -dei]. — 'i(h)dei tou gyñ-bqy, I saw this house; stated by the informant to mean the same as 'eidei tou gyñ-bqy. 'i(h)dei hej'm, this part right here (of the tree) is dead. 'i(h)dei kyñhi'h, this man right here. 'i(h)gα kyñhyoup, these tpl. men. 'oueidei gα 'ihdei gα 'eidei, that one, and this one here, and this one. 'ihdei dα, this is the one right here.

k

kα', mother, voc. Mr. Smoky commented: Young children prolong the word, older children cut it short. Cp. tscα, mother; kα'kα'e, my or our mother; tα', father, voc.

kα', tpl. others, recorded only with following 'hdl or tshdl: occurring in kα' 'hdl, the others; kα' tshdl, the others. Cp. kα'-dei, other. kα'-α (an. II; kα'-α'-gα, tpl.), a kind of spear having feathers along the edge. Cp. Kα'α'-piñ-t'qñ, prsn.

Kα'α'-piñ-t'qñ, prsn.; cp. Mooney, p. 408. [said to mean "he speared with kα'α: -t'qñ, app. dim.].

kα-dl (an. II; kα-t-dα, tpl.; kα-dl- in comp.); 1. buffalo; 2. cow, cattle [Tewa kə'q'-η, buffalo]. Cp. kαdl-hiη, buffalo; 'ḡ'gəpiη, buffalo, tsej-bou, cow, cattle. — kαdl gyh-bəy, I saw buffalo (app. s and also coll.). kαtdα déi-bəy, I saw a bunch of cattle. 'ḡ'gəpiη 'éi-kαdl-guənmḡ, the buffalo hooked me.

kα-dl, hortative or emphatic particle [cp. kən-, hortative verb prefix]. Also in 'ḡ'-kαdl, particle. — kαdl 'éi-'ḡ' 'αdlhḡ'gyh, give me some money! kαdl syəndei 'éi-'ḡ', give me a little! kαdl t'h'bə't, give me some tobacco! kαdl t'əy, I want some water. hα kαdl 'hdl, do you want some more? hα kαdl 'hdl t'əy, do you want some more water? hα kαdl t'əy, do you want some water? hḡ'neḡ, no (ans.). kαdl bḡ-guαdl, let us owe him! kαdl 'hdl syḡ'dα dḡ'ḡ', (the woman has borne five children) and is going to have some more. hən kαdl 'ḡim-bəymḡ'heidl, they did not see anybody. hən kαdl kīngyη 'ḡim-kḡ'dḡ'heidl, they never afterward met each other. hən kαdl hḡ'gin gyh-bəymḡ, I never used to see him.

kαdl-hiη (an. II; kαdl-hyū-ə, tpl.), buffalo [real buffalo, in contradistinction to cattle: kαdl, buffalo; -hiη, real].

kαdl-k'ḡ-dα (kαdl-k'ḡ, dpl.), buffalo robe (w. -k'ḡ cp. k'ḡe, skin).

kαdl-sejm-'ḡ'-k'yḡ'dlei (an. II; kαdl-sejm-'ḡ'-k'yḡ'dlou-p, tpl.), tadpole [kαdl-sejm-'ḡ'-, unexplained; app. k'yḡ'dlei, to be wet]. Cp. k'ḡ'dlei-k'yḡ'dlei, frog sp.

kαdl-zeip, cow milk [cattle milk]. — (kαdl-) zeip gyh-t'əy'dα, I am going to drink some milk.

-kḡ'e in mən-kḡ'e-gα, wrist; 'ḡn-kḡ'e, ankle.

Kḡe-kαtdα-kīη (an. II; Kḡe-kαtdα-gα, tpl.), Kiowa Arikaree man; cp. Mooney, p. 410.

Kḡe-kīη (an. I; Kḡe-kyḡ'hyoup, Kḡe-guα, tpl.; Kḡe- in comp.), Kiowa man (kḡe-, unexplained; -kīη, man).

Kḡe-koup, "Kiowa mountains," mountains in Montana region; see Mooney, p. 153.

Kḡe-mḡ (an. I; Kḡe-mḡ-ḡ, Kḡeguα, tpl.), Kiowa woman.

kḡe-sej-'ḡ'-dα (inan. II^a; kḡe-sej-'ḡ', dpl.), box-elder tree [Kiowa smelling tree].

kḡe-təyḡn, to talk Kiowa [təyḡn, to talk]. — yḡ-kḡe-təyḡnmḡ, I talk Kiowa.

kḡp-k'əy-'ḡm-dou', to make a shadow. — gyh-t-kḡp-k'əy-'ḡm-dou', I am making a shadow.

kḡp-k'əy-gyη (inan. III), shadow, shade [kḡ-p-, unexplained; k'əy-, to be dark]. — 'eidei kḡp-k'əygyη 'ḡoup'out (or gyh-ḡoup'out), it is cool here in the shade. nḡ kḡp-k'əygyη, my shadow. kḡp-k'əygyη gyh-t-bəy, I saw the shadow.

kα-t (kḡ'dα, punct. neg.; kαtdα, curs.; kαldα, fut.; kḡ'dḡ'dα, fut. neg.; kαdl, imp.), to cross. — gyh-pḡ'-kαt, I crossed the river,

=pα' gyh-kαt. hqn gyh-kα'dα', I did not cross it. minn gyh-kαtdα, I am about to cross it. gyh-kαdlα', I shall cross it. hqn gyh-kα'dα'dα', I shall not cross it. 'h-kαdl, cross it! b'h-kαdl, let us cross it!

kα-t-sei, nine (also in an old Kiowa count) [kα-t-, unexplained, cp. possibly kα'-k'ih, ten; -sei as in yht-sei, eight]. — katsei kyh'hyoup, nine men; katsei she, nine years.

katsei-k'ih, ninety.

katsei-n, nine by nine.

katsei-dou, in nine places.

katsei-t'ih, nineteen.

kα-htgyh (inan. III), crotch = zhd-htgyh [kα-, unexplained; -htgyh, between].

kα', referring to swimming, going as boat, in kα'-'n'dα, paddle; kα'-bout, canoe; kα'-fα'e, to swim; kα'-zei . . ., to swim [Tewa kō, to bathe, kō-fé, boat, bridge, footlog].

kα'-'n'-dα (inan. II^a; kα'-'n', dpl.), paddle, = kα'-bout-'n'-dα.

kα'-bout (inan. II^a), canoe, boat [kα'- referring to swimming, going as boat; -bou-t, unexplained]. — kα'-bout 'αe, lots of canoes.

kα'-bout-'n'-dα (inan. II^a; kα'-bout-'n', dpl.), paddle, = kα'-'n'-dα.

kα'-dα'-fα-m (an. II; kα'-dα'-fα-bα, tpl.), red-winged blackbird [unexplained].

kα'-dei (kα'-gα, tpl.), pron., other [kα'- occurs without postfix as kα', tpl. others (followed by 'hdl or fshdl); -dei]. Cp. kα'-dei, other. — kα'-gα, the other fellows.

kα'-dou-k'ih, one hundred [kα'- as in kα'-k'ih, ten; app. dou, postp.; -k'ih, tens]. Cp. kα'-k'ih-dou, in ten places]. kα'-douk'ih-n was given as meaning "ten by ten." — kα'-douk'ih t'αe pα'gα, one hundred and one, lit. one beyond a hundred.

kα'-douk'ih-n, ten by ten, as ten.

-kα'-gα, postp., through [-kα'- as in kα'-gyh, abreast; -gα]. — tsht-kα'gα éi-t'αtgα, he shot me through the door.

kα'-gyh, adv., abreast [kα'- as in -kα'-gα, postp., through; -gyh].

Cp. niñniñ, two abreast. kyh'hyoup 'h-kα'gyh-tsñ'dei, the men are marching two abreast.

kα'-kα'-e, my or our mother. Cp. tsα, mother; kα', mother, voc.; 'h-kα'-kα, your (spl.) mother; tα-dl, father; tα'-tα'-e, my or our father. — nq kα'kα'e 'éi-dα, it is my mother, = nq tsα 'éi-dα. nq kα'kα'e dα-dα, it is our mother, = nq tsα dα-dα.

kα'-k'ih, ten; so also in an old Kiowa count [kα'-, unexplained; -k'ih, ten, -ty, forming the tens]. Cp. kα'-dou-k'ih, one hundred. —

kα'-k'ih kyh'hyoup, ten men. kα'-k'ih she, ten years.

kα'-k'yh-n-dei, the tenth.

kα'-k'ih-dou, in ten places.

kā't-eit, wide [kā't-, as in kā't-syq̃n, narrow; w. -'ei-t cp. 'ei-dl, large]. — p̃ā'-kā't-eit, a wide river (wide in one place); but p̃ā'-k'ou-'eidl, a wide river (wide all the way along, a large river). 'iḥdei kā't-eit, it (the river) is wide right here.

kā't-syq̃n, narrow [kā't- as in kā't-eit, to be wide; syq̃n, a little]. — p̃ā'-kā'tsyq̃n, a narrow river. 'iḥdei kā't-syq̃n, it is narrow here.

kā'īā-'q̃mdā, to swim [cp. *kā'īā-'q̃'mēi, to make swim]. — gyḥ-kā'īā-'q̃mdā, it is a swimming place.

kā'īā-'q̃'mēi, to make swim, with refl. to swim [cp. kā'īā-'e, to swim.] — dei-kā'īā-'q̃mdā, I am going to swim. gyḥ-kā'īā-'q̃'mēi, I made it swim (e. g. plaything on water).

kā'īā-'e (kā'īā'gu'ā, punct. neg.; kā'īātā, curs.; kā'īā'dā, fut.; kā'īā'gu'āda, fut. neg.; kā'īā, imp.), to make swim, with refl. to swim [app. kā'- as in kā'-bout, canoe; app. īā', to go about; -ei, causative]. Cp. kā'īā-'q̃mdā, to swim; kā'īā-'q̃'mēi, to make swim; kā'-zei . . ., to swim. — k'ihdeidl dēi-kā'īā-'e, I swam yesterday. ḥq̃n dēi-kā'īā'gu'ā, I did not swim. dēi-bou-kā'īātā, I swim all the time. dēi-kā'īā'dā, I shall swim. ḥq̃n dēi-kā'īā'gu'āda, I shall swim. bēi-kā'īā', swim! poue bēi-kā'dā, don't swim! bēi-kā'īā', let us swim! 'i(ḥ)hā' 'ḥn 'ēim-kā'īātā, they swim right here. 'ouhyā' (or 'ougat'ā) 'ḥn 'ēim-kā'īātā, they swim way over there. p̃ā'gyḥ bēi-kā'īā, take a bath in the creek! 'oueikintoudl-tsou dēi-kā'īā'dā, I am going to swim like a duck.

kā'-zei . . . (kā'-zeimḥ, curs.), to swim [kā'- as in kā'-bout, canoe; -zei . . ., unexplained]. Cp. kā'īā-'e, to swim; etc. — 'ā'p̃iḥdā t'q̃u-t'nehīḥ 'ēi-kā'zeimḥ, the fishes are swimming at the top of the water.

kq̃ (an. II; kq̃'gā, tpl.), wild goose sp. [Tewa kq̃-gi, Canada goose]. Cp. kq̃'-koudl, squash, lit. "goose" neck; kq̃'-tḥe, "white goose." kq̃' (kq̃'mq̃, punct. neg.; kq̃'mq̃, curs.; kq̃'dā, fut.; kq̃'mq̃'dā, fut. neg.; kq̃, imp.), to grease, smear. Cp. kq̃'-dā, to be greased. Also in kōdlsei-kq̃, to glue; etc. — gyḥ-kq̃, I greased it (the wagon). gyḥ-kōdlsei-kq̃, I glued it, smeared sticking material on it. gyḥ-bou-kq̃'mq̃, I smear it all the time. gyḥ-kq̃'dā, I shall smear it. 'h-kq̃, you grease it!

*kq̃-m (kq̃'mq̃, curs.), to want. Cp. 'q̃n-dā, t'ēin-dā, to want. — 'q̃ngādouyeidei b̃t-kq̃'mq̃, you want too much.

-kq̃-m-, to point, in -kq̃m-dou', to point; mq̃n-kq̃m, index finger.

-kq̃m-dou', to point, in mq̃n-kq̃m-dou', to point; mq̃nsā-kq̃mdou', to point with the thumb; etc. [-kq̃-m-, to point; dou'].

kq̃m-yā'-gā (inan. II^a; kq̃m-yā', dpl.), notch (in butt of arrow) [unexplained; w. kq̃-m- cp. possibly kq̃m-ā, to play arrow-throwing game; -gā].

kə-n, to be many. Cp. 'æ, to be many. — mǣ'sǣ'gǣ déi-bəu nǣ gyh-kən, I saw ravens and many of them.

kǣ'-n (kǣ'nǣ', punct. neg.; kǣnmǣ, curs.; kǣ'ndǣ', fut.; kǣ'nǣ'dǣ', fut. neg.), to bring [Tewa kǣ-n, to bring]. Cp. bǣ', to bring; hǣ', to bring. — gyh-kǣ'n, I brought it. hǣn gyh-kǣ'nǣ', I did not bring it. gyh-bou-kǣnmǣ, I bring it all the time. gyh-kǣ'ndǣ', I shall bring it. hǣn gyh-kǣ'nǣ'dǣ', I shall not bring it. But 'h-bǣ', bring it here, hand it here! (the imp. of bǣ' is app. substituted for the imp. of kǣ'n). t'əu gyh-kǣ'n, I fetched water. But t'əu 'h-bǣ', fetch water! tsou gyh-kǣ'n, I brought you a stone. tsou 'éi-kǣ'n, he brought me a stone.

kǣ-n-, hortative verb prefix, used with third person in the examples obtained [cp. possibly kǣdl, particle]. — kǣn-hei'm, let him die! kǣn-'h, let him come. 'éi-kǣn-'h, let them d. come! gyh-kǣn-'ǣmgyn, let it happen!

-kǣ-n in sei-kǣn, green scum.

-kǣ'-n, in p'ou-kǣ'n, venter of wind [cp. p'ou- in p'ou-t'ǣtgǣ, to vent wind].

kǣ'dǣ- in kǣ'dǣ-'ǣ, to sell; kǣ'dǣ-hǣ'gyn, to buy [cp. Tewa kú-mǣ, to buy].

kǣ'dǣ-'ǣ, to sell ['ǣ, to give]. — tsei gyh-kǣ'dǣ-'ǣ'dǣ', I am going to sell the horse.

kǣ'dǣ-hǣ'gyn, to buy [hǣ'gyn, to get]. — tsei gyh-kǣ'dǣ-hǣ'dǣ', I am going to buy a horse.

kǣm-ǣ, to play arrow-throwing game [w.kǣ-m- cp. possibly kǣmyǣ'-gǣ notch (in arrow); 'ǣ, to play]. — dèi-kǣm-'ǣ'dǣ', I am going to throw arrows.

kǣm-ǣ'-gyn (inan. III), arrow-throwing game.

kǣ'-tǣ (an. II; kǣ'-tǣ-mǣ, tpl.), white goose [kǣ, wild goose sp.].

kin-dl (kingǣ', punct. neg.), to live, dwell. Cp. -kindl, dweller. — oueigǣ 'h-kin-dl-dei-'éi 'h-ynt-bn'tǣ', I am going to live with those people.

-kin-dl, dweller, in t'h'-kindl, prairie-chicken [kin-dl, to live].

kin-guǣdl-dǣ'-dei-kin (an. I; kin-guǣdl-dǣ'-gǣ, tpl.), Indian (man) "red meat man," here referring to skin color: kin, meat; guǣdl-dǣ, to be red; -dei; -kin].

kin (inan. I^a kin- in comp.), meat, flesh. — kin gyh-bəu, I saw the piece of meat. nǣ kin, my flesh.

kin- (occurring in the material only with postp.), chest (anat.) [cp. possibly kin, flesh]. Cp. zeip, female breast; bout-dəukyn, in the belly; 'h'-kin-dəugǣ't, heart of wood. — nǣ kin-dəugyn, in my chest.

kin- in kyn-hi, highest; kin-t'ǣ'-hi, very; kyn-ǣ-hǣ'dei, highest.

-kin-dei in tǣidl-kin-dei-(tsou), backward, on head [tǣidl-, rump; -kin-, unexplained; -dei].

ki(h)-sǣ'-dǣ, kettle [meat boiler; w. sǣ- cp. sǣn-tsei, to put to boil].

-kiñ-t- in beidl-kiñt-gyñ, screech-owl.

kiñ-t'ä'-hi'ñ, adv., very [kiñ-, app. as in kyñ'ë-hñ'-dei, highest; t'ä'-hi'ñ, very far]. — 'ñm kiñt'ä'-hi'ñ yñ-guä, you are very wise.

*kiñ-t'ñ' (*kiñ-t'ñ'mä', punct. neg.; kiñ-t'ñ'mä'tä', fut. neg.), to be afraid [kiñ-, unexplained; -t'ñ']. — hñyñ'-dou tsññtä' nq hqñ hñyñ' yñ-tsñqgä'dä' (or 'ñ-kiñ-t'ñ'mä'tä'), if he comes, I shall not be afraid.

kiñ-tsouë (inan. I), broth [meat soup]. Cp. kñn-tsouë, tomato soup.

— kiñtsouë gyñ-toudlq'bñ-'q'ñej, I took a taste of broth.

kiñ-, in kiñ-hiñt-, in single file; kiñ-niñ, to be long.

kiñ-dei- in kiñ-dei-'qmgyn, kiñ-dei-dä, to menstruate [unexplained].

kiñ-dei-'qmgyn, to menstruate.

kiñ-dei-dä, to menstruate. — kiñdei-dä, she has menstruation.

kiñ-hiñ-t-, verb prefix, in single file; one by one, two by two, etc.

[cp. -kiñ-hiñt in t'äp-kiñ-hiñt, to ferry across; and possibly kiñ-niñ, long, tall]. Cp. kñ'gyñ-, abreast. — kyñhyoup 'ñ-kiñhiñt-tsñ'dei, the men are marching in single file. kyñhyoup niñnyñ 'ñ-kiñhiñt-tsñ'dei, the men are marching two abreast. pñ'nyñ 'ñ-ki(ñ)hiñt-t'eipdä, they are coming out one by one.

-kiñ-hiñt in t'äp-kiñhiñt, to ferry across. Cp. t'äp-hiñt, to cross (water); kiñ-hiñt-, in single file, etc.

kiñ-niñ (kyñ-ë, kyñ-ë-mä, kiñ-nyou-p, kiñ-nou-p, tpl.), long, tall [cp. kiñ-hiñt-, in single file]. Cp. 'qñtsñ'-kiñniñ, to be a great walker; etc. — 'ñ'-kyñqemä déi-bqy, I saw the long stick. 'ñ'-kiñniñ nqñ-bqy, I saw d. long sticks. 'ñ'-kiñniñ gyñ-bqy, I saw tpl. long sticks. nq-'äd-kiñniñ, I have long hair. tsqñhiñ-kyyq gyñ-bqy, I saw a long dog. tsqñhiñ-kiñnyoup déi-bqy, I saw long dogs.

kou- in kou-bñ, app. to enter.

-kou- in t'ä'-kou-dä, to be deaf [cp. possibly kou-t, to be hard].

-kou in bëi-kou, go ahead!

kou-bñ, app., enter [cp. kou-bei, captive]. — poudl tñ'-gyñ 'qñ-koubñ, a bug has gotten into my eye.

kou-bei (an. I; koubou-p, tpl.), captive [cp. koubñ, to enter].

kou-dou-, verb prefix, very, very much, very many, pretty [w. kou- cp. possibly kou-t, hard; w. -dou- cp. possibly -dou-ë, too much, or -dou, postp., with, as]. — koudou-'eitdei-dou yñ-guä, I wrote to him many times. 'ñ-koudou-houdl-dä, I am pretty sick. 'ñ-koudou-dñmgyn-dä, I am pretty tired. gyñ-koudou-zñdlbei, that is awful. pñhiñ yñ-koudou-k'oup-'qmgyn, I am going to be suffering. kñkqmbä gyñ-koudou-heim-'ämdetä', the people are going to be hard up.

kou-dl-ou (an. II; kou-dl-ou-gä, tpl.), a small sized dog such as the Kiowa used to have, = tsñdou.

- kou'e (inan. II*), pus [unexplained]. — kou'e déi-bq̄, I saw the pus. kou'e 'éi-dα, there is pus.
- kou'e-dα, to be mattery [dα]. Cp. sou-kou'e-dα, to have clap. — 'α'p'ḡ 'éi-kou'e-dα, my boil is mattery.
- kou-kq̄-bα (inan. II*; kou-kq̄'-m, dpl.; kou-kq̄'-m- in comp.), wild gourd fruit [possibly fr. Eng. cucumber]. Cp. t'ḡ'gα, gourd rattle.
- kou-kq̄'-m-goup (inan. II*), wild gourd plant.
- kouḡ-gα', several do not lie; see kuαdl.
- kou-t (kout-gα, tpl.), hard; strong; expensive [Tewa kē', to be hard, be strong]. — tsou-kout, a hard rock. tsou-kout gyḡ-bq̄, I saw a hard stone. ḡḡ'oudei tsou-kout gyḡt-bq̄, I saw several hard stones. kyḡḡhi'ḡ kout, the man is strong. kyḡḡhyoup 'ḡ-kout, the men are strong. 'éi-kout, it (the wood) is hard. 'éigα 'ḡ'dα koutdei déi-'αmdα', I am going to harden this stick. 'ḡ'-kout déi-bq̄, I saw a hard stick. kyḡḡhyoup 'ḡ-koutgα dèi-bq̄, I saw strong men. tsou gyḡ-kout, they are hard stones. gyḡ-kout, it is (too) expensive.
- kout-dei-'α'ḡα, to have hard times [kou-t, hard, expensive; -dei; -'α'-, unexplained; ḡα, to lie]. — kyḡḡkαmbα kouḡdei'α'-ḡα, the people are having hard times. kyḡḡkαmbα kouḡdei'α'-tsouyḡ', the people are going to have hard times.
- kout-pḡ'egα, to wrestle [to strong act, strong fight]. — dèi-koutpḡ'egoup, I am going to wrestle.
- kout-pḡ'egyḡ-ḡin (an. II; kout-pḡ'egyḡ-gα, tpl.), wrestler. — koutpḡ'egyḡ-ḡin 'ḡ-dα, I am a professional wrestler.
- kq̄-m (an. I; kq̄-bα, tpl.), friend. Cp. 'ḡ-kq̄m, your (spl.) friend; tsḡḡḡ-dei, friend. — kq̄m gyḡ-bq̄, I saw a friend. nḡ kq̄bα, my friends. 'oueidei kq̄m, that fellow's friend.
- kq̄'-m, to be about, in 'ḡn-kq̄'m, to buzz; hou'-kq̄'m, coyote, traveler about; p'ḡ'-kq̄'m, to stand; p'ḡḡhout-hou'-kq̄'m, to fly about.
- kq̄m-'α, to play shinny [kq̄m-, unexplained; 'α, to play].
- kq̄m-'α'-gyḡ (inan. III), shinny game.
- kq̄m-'α'ḡin (an. I; kq̄m-'α'-gα, tpl.), shinny player.
- kq̄m-'α'-t'q̄e (inan. II*; kq̄m-'α'-t'q̄, dpl.), shinny stick [t'q̄e, stick].
- kuα, -ku'α, hitter, in dα'ḡdl-kuα, bird sp., lit. bucket hitter; dαm-ku'α, digging-stick, lit. earth-pecker; ḡḡ'-tḡ'-kuα, iron nail, lit. iron blow hitter [goup, to hit].
- kuα-n, thrown away thing [cp. guα-n, to throw away, dance]. Cp. kuαn-gyḡ, dance. — kuαn gyḡ-bq̄, I saw the thrown away thing.
- kuα'-n (kuα'ndα', fut.), to mix, stir. Cp. 'ei-kuα'n, mush. — gyḡt-kuα'ndα', I shall mix it.

kuɔn-'eidl, a big dance, fiesta ['eidl, large].

kuɔ-n-gyɪ (inan. III), dance [guɔ-n, to dance]. Cp. kuɔn, thrown away thing. — kuɔngyɪ gyɪt-bɔy, I saw the dance.

kuɔn-kɪɪ (an. II; kuɔn-dɔ, tpl.), dancing man.

kuɔn-mɪ (an. II; kuɔn-mɪɛ-mɔ, tpl.), dancing woman.

kuɔ-sei-t (kuɔ-sei-t-dɔ, tpl.), bob-tailed. Cp. bousejɪn-kuɔseit, bird sp., lit. bob-tailed buzzard. — kuɔseit, he is bobtailed.

kuɔ-t, 1. marked, painted; 2. as noun (inan. I^a), marking, painting, picture, writing instrument, pen, pencil, writing table [guɔ-t, to mark, paint]. Cp. k'ɔ'-kuɔt-ɪ'dɔ, mulberry tree; kuɔt-dɔ, to be marked; sei-t-kuɔt, raccoon; tɔue-kuɔt, spotted; tɔy-kuɔt, book; hɔ'-tɔy-kuɔt, telegraph, typewriter. — 1. tɔu-kuɔt gyɪt-bɔy, I saw a painted rock. 2. kuɔt gyɪt-bɔy, I saw one picture. kuɔt gyɪt-bɔy, I saw the tpl. pictures. 'ɛidei Dɔ'kɪɪ kuɔt gyɪt-dɔ, this is God's (preaching) book (words quoted from a Kiowa hymn).

kuɔ-t (kuɔtɔ, punct. neg.; kuɔldɔ, fut.; kuɔtɔ'dɔ, fut. neg.) to owe. Cp. k'ɔ'-dou, to owe. — 'oueidei-'ɛi 'ɛi-kuɔt, I owe that fellow. 'oueidei-'ɛi hɔn 'ɛi-kuɔtdɔ, I do not owe that fellow. 'oueidei nɔ-'ɛim 'ɪ-kuɔt, that fellow owes me. 'oueidei nɔ-'ɛim hɔn kɔdl 'ɪ-kuɔtdɔ, that fellow does not owe me. k'yɪhɪɪɔ 'oueidei-'ɛi 'ɛi-kuɔldɔ, tomorrow that fellow will be owing me. k'yɪhɪɪɔ 'oueidei-'ɛi hɔn 'ɛi-kuɔtɔ'dɔ, tomorrow that fellow will not be owing me.

-kuɔ-t- in boudl-kuɔt-gyɪ, scurf, filth.

kuɔt-ɪ-dɔ (inan. II^a; kuɔt-ɪ, dpl.), 1. pen, pencil; 2. writing table [writing wood]. Cp. pɪɪ-'ɪ'dɔ, eating table.

kuɔt-dɔ, to be marked, be painted [dɔ]. — kuɔt-dɔ, it is marked. kuɔt-hej dɔ, it is not marked. gyɪt-kuɔt-dɔ'ɪɔ, it is going to be painted.

kuɔt-hɔ'koudlp'ɪ-gɔ (inan. II; kuɔt-hɔ'koudlp'ɪ, dpl.), school bell [marking neck hung metal].

kuɔ-tou (an. II; kuɔ-tou-gɔ, kuɔ-tou-bɔ, tpl.), bird. Cp. kuɔtou-hɪɪ, eagle; tsɛj-kuɔtou, blackbird sp.; tɛjɛj, bird.

kuɔtou-hjɔ (an. II; kuɔtou-hyɔ-ɛ, tpl.), eagle [real bird, right bird].

kuɔtouhɪɪ-'ɪ'gɔ-t (inan. II^a; kuɔtouhɪɪ-'ɪ, dpl.), eagle feather.

kuɔt-outk'ɔe (inan. II^a), bookcase, =kuɔt-sɔ'-gɔ. Also tɔykuɔt-outk'ɔe.

kuɔtou-tou (inan. I), bird cage [bird house]. Ct. kuɔtou-tousɔy'n, bird nest.

kuɔtou-tousɔy'n (inan. III), bird nest. Ct. kuɔtou-tou, bird cage.

kuɔt-sɔ'-gɔ, bookcase, =kuɔt-outk'ɔe [sɔ, to put several in].

kuɔt-tou (inan. I), schoolhouse [writing house].

kuɔt-t'ɔy, ink [marking water].

ku-e (an. II; ku-ei-guɔ, tpl.), wolf [Tewa xɔ'-yɔ, wolf]. Said to be the most general term for wolf, including black wolf, gray wolf,

coyote, etc. Cp. кун-ѣе, gray wolf; мѣ'т'qutsqu'hí'н, hou'kqu'm, coyote.

куе'-'ин (ан. II; кие'-'yu-e, tpl.), wolf-cub.

куе'-к'qu-гун (ан. II; кие'-к'qu-гѣ'-t, tpl.), black wolf.

Кие-рп'гѣ'e, prsn., Lonewolf; cp. Mooney, p. 404 [куе', wolf; рп'гѣ'e, lone; рп'гѣ, one; -ei].

куе'сун, "little wolf," a descriptive term applied to the coyote by one of the informants. Cp. мѣ'т'qutsqu'hí'н, hou'kqu'm, coyote.

куе'-ѣе (ан. II; кие'-ѣе-мѣ, tpl.), white wolf.

куе'-зqu (ан. II; кие'-зqu-гѣ, tpl.), canine tooth [wolf tooth].

куѣ-dei (куѣ-гѣ, tpl.), pron., other [куѣ-, unexplained; -dei]. Cp. кѣ'-dei, other; кѣ', tpl. others. — куѣdei tou'e, in the other room.

кун-, wolf, in кун-ѣе, gray wolf.

кун-е, prebound form referring to fighting, enemy, Comanche; scalplock, vertex [cp. куне-дѣ, to fight].

куне-'адлгуадл (ан. II; куне-'адлгуадл-дѣ, tpl.), woodpecker sp. (?) [кун-е, said to refer to vertex, cp. куне-рѣ'-дѣ, scalplock]. Cp. 'адлгуадл, woodpecker sp., lit. red head.

куне-дѣ (ан. I; куне-дѣ'-гѣ, tpl.), enemy [cp. куне-кін, enemy; etc.]. — нѣ кунедѣ гуи-bqu, I saw my (personal) enemy.

куне-дѣ, to fight [cp. мѣ'-ин-кун'e, to have cramps, куне-рп'егѣ, to fight]. — 'ejm-кунедѣ, they are fighting.

кунедѣ'-бн, to go to fight. Cp. куне-дѣ'-кін, warrior. — 'н-кун'едѣ'-бн'ѣ', I am going to go to war.

кунедѣ'-кін (ан. I; куне-дѣ'-гѣ, tpl.), warrior [куне-дѣ, to fight].

куне-гун (inan. III), war [cp. куне-рп'егѣ, to fight; etc.].

куне-кін (ан. II; куне-гуѣ, tpl.), 1. enemy (man); 2. Куне-кін, Comanche (man). In very early times the Comanches were enemies of the Kiowa; hence the name. Cp. куне-дѣ, enemy; etc. — Куне-'ej, among the Comanches.

куне-рп'егѣ, to fight, war [cp. куне-гун, war; etc.]. Ct. рп'егѣ, to fight (an ordinary fist fight, e. g.). — heigѣ 'ejm-куне-рп'егoup, they are going to fight.

Куне-рѣн-кін (ан. II; Куне-рѣ'дѣ, tpl.), Chinaman, = Тун-рѣн-кін [scalplock man]. Cp. куне-рѣ'дѣ, scalplock.

куне-рѣ'дѣ (inan. II; куне-рѣн, dpl.), scalplock [куне-, referring to war; -рѣн, referring to the braid]. Cp. куне-'адлгуадл, woodpecker sp., in which куне- is said to refer to the vertex.

куне-сѣ'-dei (ан. II; куне-сѣ'-dou-p, tpl.), mourning dove [said to sound like "enemy worker"]. Cp. ѣк'ѣ-кунесѣ'-dei, domestic pigeon.

кун'-бoudл-ин (ан. II; кун'-бoudл-yu-e, tpl.), domestic sheep. кун'-бoudл-, unexplained; -'ин, dim.].

кун'бодлиh-хэ'тн'dei-eidl, sheep ranch [sheep wire fenced place large].

кун'бодлиh-п'а'-гун (inan. III), wool [sheep fur].

кун'бодлиh-пн'егα, to take care of [кун'бодлиh- as in кун'бодлиh-дα, to take care of; пн'егα]. — гун-кун'бодлиh-пн'егα, I cared for him. 'н-кун'бодлиh-пн'егα, take care of him!

кун'бодлиh-дα (кун'бодлиh'дα'гу'α, punct. neg.; кун'бодлиh'дα', imp.), to take care of [cp. кун'бодлиh-пн'егα, to take care of]. — гун-кун'бодлиh'дα, I am taking care of him. hcn гун-кун'бодлиh'дα'гу'α, I am not taking care of him. 'н-кун'бодлиh'дα', you take good care of him!

кун'бодлиh-дн'-dei, to be highest [w. кун'бодлиh- cp. kin-t'α'-hij, very; -hн'- unexplained, cp. possibly hн', to stand up; -dei]. — k'α'гун 'н-кун'бодлиh'дн'-dei, your name is highest.

-кун'бодлиh-гун in bout-кун'бодлиh-гун, to be bloated.

кун'бодлиh-ε, see kij-nij, long.

K

Кα (defective verb; Кα'гα', tsougα', stat. neg.; tsouyH, curs.; tsoufα', fut.; Кα'гα'дα', tsougα'fα', fut. neg.; tsoudei, imp.), one lies. Tpls. correspondent is куαdl. [Cp. куα-dl, several lie; Кου-p, to lay several; Tewa Kó, one lies, Kù'ù, to put; and for tsou-gα' cp. tsei-p, to lay one]. Cp. деj-Кα, to lie asleep; 'н'-oudl-Кα, whore; мα', to lie down. — пн'гα тсej Кα, one horse is lying; yH тсej 'ej-Кα, two horses are lying; but hH'oudei тсejгα 'ei-куαdl, tpl. horses are lying. пн'гα Кoup 'ei-Кα, one mountain is lying; yH Кoup 'ej-Кα, two mountains are lying; but hH'oudei Кoup куαdl, several mountains are lying. néj-пн'bi-Кα, they are my d. brothers. 'ejm-tsoudei, lie (there)! poue 'ejm-tsoufα', don't lie (there)! heit bH-tsoudei, let us d. lie down! пα' Кα, moon lies, there is a moon. пα' Кα, river lies. пне Кα, the sun is up.

Кα' (an. II; Кα'-гα, tpl.; Кα'- in comp.), knife [cp. Кα', to cut]. Cp. Кα'-сy, grindstone; Кαε-Кy-гα, flint; hα'-Кα', iron knife. — Кα' гун-dou', I have a knife.

Кα', to cut [cp. Кα', knife]. — пн'гунbei-hH гун-Кα', I cut him with the edge. мαn-Кα'-yα' heigα hej 'н'-αmgун, my cut place has gotten well, has healed.

Кα- Кα'- in Кα'-нт-дα, dish; Кα'-днdl, wheel.

Кα'-нт-дα (inan. II*; Кα'-нdl, dpl.; Кα'-нdl-, Кα'-нт- in comp.), dish (of any kind) [Кα- as in Кα'-днdl, wheel; -'н-dl-, -'н-t-, round; -дα].

Cp. сyH-Кα'нтдα, basket, lit. grass dish.

Кα-dl (inan. I), gum, chewing gum. Cp. k'y-Кαdl, tar, lit. black gum; зyH-Кαdl, pitch, lit. pine gum; Кαdl-sei, glue. — Кαdl-dyгун, in the gum.

-Кα-dl in пн-Кαdl, clitoris; 'ou-пнКαdl, uvula; 'ou-пyH-Кαdl, Adam's apple.

ƛα-dl-α'-k'αy-iη (an. II; ƛα-dl-α'-k'αy-ou-p, tpl.), grasshopper [ƛα-dl-α'-, unexplained; k'αe, app. skin; -iη, dim.].

ƛαdl-η'-ei-p'eip (inan. II*), tree sp. [gum tree fruit bush]. Said to have good-tasting berries of a black color and containing black seeds. Also bark is removed from the tree and gum is scraped from the surface of the wood and used as chewing gum.

ƛαdl-ƛiη (an. II; ƛαt-dα, tpl.), Arikaree man [stated by Mooney, p. 410, to mean "biters"; evidently agentive of ƛα'dlei, to bite]. Cp. ƛαe-ƛαdlƛiη, Kiowa-Arikaree man.

ƛαdl-sei (inan. III), glue, paste [ƛαdl, gum; -sei, unexplained]. Cp. ƛαdlsei-ƛα', to glue.

ƛαdlsei-ƛα', to glue [ƛαdlsei, glue; ƛα', to smear]. — 'η-ƛαdlsei-ƛα you glue it!

ƛαdlsei-ƛα'-dα, to be glued [dα, to be]. — heigα ƛαdlsei-ƛα'dα, it is already glued. ƛsou ƛαdlsei-ƛα'dα'-dei gyη-bqu, I saw the stone with glue smeared on it. heigα k'αdlsei-ƛα'-hej dα, it is not glued yet.

ƛαe-ƛqu-gα (inan. II*; ƛαe-ƛqu, dpl.), flint [ƛα', knife; -ei; ƛqu, unexplained; -gα].

-ƛα-t'ou-e in 'Odl-ƛαt'oue-ƛiη, Nez Perce Indian.

ƛα'-, referring to cold, in ƛα'-hej'm, to freeze to death; etc. [Tewa ƛō'-, referring to cold, in ƛō'-sq-pò'ò, to feel cold; etc.].

ƛα'- in ƛα'-gα, cliff; ƛα'-gyηp, cliff; ƛα'-dα, to be precipitous [Tewa ƛq'-η, barranco].

ƛα'-dα (ƛα'deidα', ƛiηdα', fut.), to burst open tr. Cp. sn' . . ., to burst tr.; ƛα-ƛα'dα, to burst by hitting, zejη-ƛα'dα, to crack with teeth. — t'qudei gyη-ƛiηdα', I am going to break open the marrow.

ƛα'-dα, to be precipitous, be a cliff [ƛα'- as in ƛα'-gα, ƛα'-gyηp, cliff; dα, to be]. — 'ei-ƛα'-dα, it is a cliff, it drops off precipitously.

ƛα'-dη-dl (an. II; ƛα-dη-t-dα, tpl.), circular, cylindrical; as noun, circular, cylindrical thing, wheel, wagon (= k'uep'η, wagon) [ƛα-as in ƛα'-ηtdα' dish; -dη-dl-, -dη-t-, unexplained]. Ct. p'α'ηtdoup, ball. Cp. ƛηe-ƛα'dηdl-'eigα, turnip, lit. white cylindrical. — ƛα' 'ηη- (ƛα'dηdl)-kuαt, there is a ring around the moon, lit. the moon is ring marked.

ƛα'dηdl-k'uep'η (inan. III), harness [ƛα'dηdl, wheel, wagon; k'uep'η, harness, wagon].

ƛα'dηdl-dα, to be circular, cylindrical, be a wheel, a wagon [dα, to be]. — gyη-ƛα'dηdl-dα, it is round (said of a tumbler).

ƛα'-dei (ƛα'dα', punct. neg.; ƛα'doup, curs.; ƛα'deidα', fut.; ƛα'dα'dα', fut. neg.; ƛα'dei, imp.; ƛα'dα'heidl. punct. neg. infer.), to meet. — gyη-ƛα'dei, I met him. hαη gyη-ƛα'dα', I did not meet him. miηη gyη-ƛα'doup, I am about to meet him. gyη-bou-ƛα'doup, I meet him all the time. gyη-ƛα'deidα', I shall meet

him. *hən gyh-kə'də'də'*, I shall not meet him. *poue 'h-kə'deida'*, don't you meet him! *'h-kə'dei*, you meet him! *heit bə-kə'dei*, let us meet him! *heit poue bə-kə'deida'*, let us not meet him!

kə'-dl-ei (*kə'də'*, punct. neg.; *kətdə*, *kədlhə*, curs.; *kəldə'*, fut.; *kə'də'də'*, fut. neg.; *kədl*, imp.), to bite [cp. *Tewa kō*, to eat]. Cp. *kədl-kih*, Arikaree man, ev. biter. — *gyh-kə'dlei*, I bit him. *hən gyh-kə'də'*, I did not bite him. *gyh-bou-kətdə*, I bite him continually. *gyh-kəldə'*, I shall bite him. *hən gyh-kə'də'də'*, I shall not bite him. *'h-kədl*, bite him! *bə-kədl*, let us bite him! *kʏŋhi'ŋ* 'éi-sŋ'nei-kə'dlei *nə* *heidən* (for *heidə* *hən*) *tou tsən* *gə* *heigə* *hej'm*, the man bitten by a rattlesnake died before reaching camp. 'éi-kə'dlei, he bit me, also he stung me (e. g. of yellowjacket). 'hən 'èim-kətdə *tsejhiŋ*, he is a dog who is always biting people.

kə'-dqu-bei-tsqu-hiŋ (*kə'-dqu-bei-tsqu-hyou-p*, tpl.), a kind of idol [unexplained: *kə'-*, app. cliff; *-dqu-bei*, app. in, under; app. *tsquhiŋ*, mother-in-law].

kə'gə (inan. II; *kə'*, dpl.; *kə'-* in comp.), cliff, = *kə'gyh*. Cp. *kə'-də*, to be precipitous; *touhə'*, cliff; *yndldh*, cliff.

kə'-gyh (inan. I*; ev. *kə-gə'-t*, tpl.; *kə'-gyh*, 'ə'- in comp.), 1. skin; 2. rubber (so called from its resemblance to skin) [cp. 'ə'-, skin, in 'ə'-yŋ-t, to skin; etc.; also possibly *-kə* in *tə'-kə*, eyelid, which may be a dim. of *kə'-*]. Cp. 'ət-kə'-gə't, scalp; *k'æ*, skin; *tei-t*, skin. — *kə'gyh-dqu'm*, under (my) skin, = *tei-dqu'm*.

kə'-gyh (inan. III), cliff, = *kə'-gə*. Cp. *kə'-də*, to be precipitous; *yndldh*, cliff.

kə'gyh-pə'dən (an. II; *kə'gyh-pə'də'-də*, tpl.), chickenhawk sp. [said to sound like cliff-prairie: *kə'gyh*, cliff; *pə'-*, prairie; *-də-n*, unexplained]. Cp. *kəh-pə'dən*, which is evidently another form of the same name.

kə'gyh-tsout'h'e (inan. I*), yucca plant [hammer skin: *kə'gyh*, skin; *tsout'h'e*, hammer-stone].

kə'-hej'm, to feel cold; to die of cold [*kə'-*, referring to cold; *hej'm*, to die]. — *'h-kə'-hej'm*, I am cold. *kə'-hej'm*, he froze to death. *miŋh 'h-kə'-hej'm*, I am dying with the cold. *kʏŋ'hi'ŋ* *mi(h)* *kə'-hijheidl*, the man almost died from the cold.

kə'houdl-sndl-qmgyn, to have chills and fever [app. to be chill sick feverish; *kə'-*, referring to cold; app. *houdl-* as in *houdl-də*, to be sick; *sndl-qmgyn*, to have fever].

kə'-k'æ-bi(h)-hiŋdl-bh (inan. III), cave (in bank) [*kə'-*, cliff; *-k'æ-bi(h)*, unexplained; w. *-hiŋdl-*, cp. possibly *hiŋdl*, arroyo; *-bh*, postp. and noun postfix].

kə'-squ (inan. II; *kə'-squ-gə*, tpl.; *kə'-squ* in comp.), grindstone [app. *kə'*, knife; *-squ*, grinder, cp. *squ-m*, to grind; cp. 'ei-squ-bə, metate. lit. seed grinder].

-kα-t- in p'ou-kαt-dα, to be syphilitic [cp. -kɪn in toudl-kɪn, to have venereal disease].

kα'-tou (inan. I), sundance [kα'-, unexplained; -tou is said to sound like tou, house].

kα'tou-tou (inan. I), sundance house [tou, house].

kα'-tɪt, to cut in two with a knife [to knife sever]. — gyɪ-kα'tɪt, I cut it (the meat) with a knife. déi-kα'tɪt, I cut it (the bread) with a knife.

kα'-tɛj-nɪɸ-bα (inan. II*; kα'-tɛj-nɪɸ, dpl.; kα'-tɛj-nɪɸ- in comp.), root [unexplained; kα'- said to sound like cliff; -bα]. — kα'tɛjɪnɪɸ-dɔɸɪn, underneath the roots.

kα'tɛjɪnɪɸ-syɸ'-dα (inan. II*; kα'tɛjɪnɪɸ-syɸn, dpl.), rootlet [syɸn, to be small].

kα' (inan. II*; kα'-dα, tpl.; kα-n- in comp.), wild tomato, tomato [cp. kα'-n, to scowl, be puckered; it was explained that the part of the wild tomato fruit adjacent to the stem is puckered, whence the name]. Cp. kαn-tsoue, tomato soup.

-kα in tɪ'-kα, eyelid [cp. possibly kα'-gyɪ, skin].

kα-n (inan. I), scab [cp. kαn-, stiff; kαn-dα, to be stiff, chapped]. — kαn gyɪ-hα'deida', I am going to pull off the scab.

kα'-n, to scowl (wrinkle forehead), be puckered [cp. kα', wild tomato fruit]. — dɛi-kα'n, I scowl.

-kα-n-, stiff, hard, chapped, rough, in dαm-kα'-dα, clod; (kαn-)-bɔɸhɔɸ-dα, hat; kαn-k'ɪɸ, turtle, app. hard shield; k'αe-kαn-houdl, dragonfly, lit. rough skin; sαt-kαn, hard animal excrement; tɛjgyɪ kαn-hɪt-dα, icicle, lit. ice hanging down; tsoudl-kαn-bɪtsɪt, wing feather.

-kα-n in 'αn-kαn, hoof ['αn-, foot].

-kα'-n in mα'-kα'n, nose [mα'-, nose].

kαn-bɔɸhɔɸ-dα (inan. II; bɔɸhɔɸ, dpl.; bɔɸhɔɸ- in comp.), hat, = bɔɸhɔɸ-dα [kαn, stiff].

kαn-dα, to be stiff, hard, chapped [dα, to be]. — gyɪ-kαn-dα, it is stiff. 'ɪ-mαn-kαn-dα, my hand is chapped.

kαn-k'ɪɸ (an. II; kαn-k'ɪɸ-gα, tpl.; kαn-k'ɪɸ- in comp.), soft-shelled turtle [app. hard shield: kαn-, to be stiff; -k'ɪɸ-, shield]. Also called kαnk'ɪɸ-p'ɪtgyɪ, thin soft-shelled turtle. Cp. t'ɔɸ-kαnk'ɪɸ, hard-shelled turtle, lit. water hard shield.

kαnk'ɪɸ-p'ɪt-gyɪ (an. II; kαnk'ɪɸ-p'ɪt-gα'-t, tpl.), soft-shelled turtle [p'ɪt-gyɪ, thin]. Also merely kαnk'ɪɸ. Cp. t'ɔɸ-kαnk'ɪɸ, hard-shelled turtle.

kαn-tsoue, tomato soup [kα-n-, (wild) tomato; tsou-e, soup].

kα'-, to be greasy, in kα'gyɪ, grease; kα'-dα, to be greasy; *kα'-tα', to fry; poudl-kα'-tα'e, pinacate; etc.

kα'-'α'mɛj, to grease [Tewa kα-n-α'-n, to grease]. — k'uep'ɪ gyɪ-kα'-'αmdα', I am going to grease the wagon.

ḱḱ'dα (inan. III), sweetbread [the greasy one, the one which is fried: *ḱḱ-, to be greasy; -dα].

ḱḱ'-dα, to be greasy [dα, to be]. Cp. ḱḱ'-gyh, grease; etc. — 'n'dα 'èi-ḱḱ'dα déi-bq̄, I saw a greasy stick. 'h' 'èi-ḱḱ'dα n̄in-bq̄, I saw d. greasy sticks. 'h' gyh-ḱḱ'dα gyh̄t-bq̄, I saw tpl. greasy sticks. ḱḱ'-hej dα, it is not greasy.

ḱḱ'-dei, to be bad, unpleasant. Cp. ḱḱ'-dei-dl, badly; 'h'ḱḱ'-dei, toudl-ḱḱ'-dei, app. swallow sps. — t̄e.ihj̄h gyh̄-ḱḱ'-dei, your dog is no good. gyh̄-ḱḱ'-dei, it is not good (for me to see you tired). gyh̄-ḱḱ'-dei, it is no good; also too bad!

kin-dei (kindeigα', punct. neg.; kindeideip, curs.; kindeitα', fut.; kindeigα'tα', fut. neg.; kindeidei, imp.), to have a husband [kin, husband; -dei as in t'n'-dei, to have a wife]. Cp. kin-hα'gyh, to be married, get a husband. — 'h-kindei, I have a husband. h̄on 'h-kindeigα', I am not married. min̄n 'h-kindeideip, I am about to be married. 'h-kindeitα', I shall have a husband. h̄on 'h-kindeigα'tα', I shall not have a husband. 'èim-kindeidei, be married! m̄h'yin kindei-dei gyh̄-bq̄, I saw the married woman, = kindei-m̄h'yin-dei gyh̄-bq̄.

ḱḱ'-dei-dl, badly [ḱḱ'- as in ḱḱ'-dei, to be bad; -dei-dl]. — ḱḱ'-deidl 'èi-'ḱḱ'm̄ei-dei peidou d̄ei-hejdα, he did not treat me well and that is why I left.

ḱḱ'-dei-èi-dα, to feel bad, sad [ḱḱ'-dei, to be bad; -'èi-, unexplained; dα, to be]. — 'h-ḱḱ'-dei-èi-dα, I feel bad.

kin-eidl (an. II; kin-eit-dα, tpl.), father-in-law [kin-, man; 'eidl, big, here in the sense of old; et. 'eidl-kin, old man, which has the same stems in reversed order]. Cp. d̄oum, father-in-law, son-in-law; yh̄t-kin, son-in-law.

ḱḱ'-gyh (inan. III; ḱḱ- in comp.), grease, greasy place [ḱḱ'-, to be greasy; Tewa ḱḱ, grease; -gyh]. Cp. ḱḱ'-p̄q̄e, to sizzle; *ḱḱ'-tα', to fry; t̄h'-gyh, grease. — ḱḱ'gyh gyh̄t-bq̄, I saw some grease.

ḱḱ'-m̄α-n (inan. I^a), testicles.

ḱḱ'm̄αn-bihmk'αe (inan. II^a), scrotum [testicles bag].

ḱḱ'n̄q̄t-sαp'ouy-in (an. II; ḱḱ'n̄q̄t-sαp'ouy-ou-p, tpl.; ḱḱ'n̄q̄t-sαp'ouy-in-, in comp.), fly [app. ḱḱ'n̄q̄t- as in ḱḱ'n̄q̄t-t'α', spider; sα, unexplained; -p'oue-in: p'ou, trap, web; -ei; -'in, dim.].

ḱḱ'n̄q̄tsαp'ouyin-'eidl, blue fly [large fly].

ḱḱ'-n̄q̄-t'α' (an. II; ḱḱ'-n̄q̄-t'α'-gα, tpl.; ḱḱ'-n̄q̄-t'α'-, in comp.), spider (said to refer to any kind) [cp. ḱḱ'n̄q̄t-sαp'ouy-in, fly].

ḱḱ'n̄q̄t'α'-k'qu-'eidl (an. II; ḱḱ'n̄q̄t'α'-k'qu-bih̄-dα, tpl.), tarantula [large black spider].

ḱḱ'n̄q̄t'α'-k'qu-gyh (an. II; ḱḱ'n̄q̄t'α'-k'qu-gα-t, tpl.), black spider.

ḱḱ'n̄q̄t'α'-p'ou (inan. III), spider web [spider trap].

ḱḱ'-p̄q̄e, to sizzle [to grease sound: ḱḱ'-, grease; p̄q̄e, to sound].

— kin 'h̄n ḱḱ'-p̄ougyh, the beef is sizzling.

ƛꞑ'-p'oudl (an. II; ƛꞑ'-p'out-dɔ, tpl.; ƛꞑ'-p'oudl- in comp.), wart [unexplained]. Cp. 'h'-ƛꞑ'-p'oudl, excrescence on a tree.

ƛꞑ'-p'oup (an. II; ƛꞑ'-p'oup-gɔ'-t, tpl.; ƛꞑ'-p'oup- in comp.), bobcat [ƛꞑ'-, unexplained; app. p'ou-p, to be spotted].

*ƛꞑ'-tɔ' (ƛꞑ'-tɔ'dɔ', fut.), to fry [ƛꞑ'-, grease; *tɔ', to roast]. — gyh-ƛꞑ'-tɔ'dɔ', I am going to fry it.

ƛɪh (an. I; ƛyh-e-guɔ, tpl.; ƛɪh- in comp.), husband. Cp. ƛyɪhɪ'ɪ, man; ƛɪh-'eidl, father-in-law; -ƛɪh, man; ƛɪh-dei, to have a husband; ƛɪh-hɔ'gyh, to marry a man; t'h', wife. — nɔ ƛɪh, my husband. nɔ ƛyhɛguɔ, my husbands.

-ƛɪh (an. I and an. II, usually the latter; in tribe names, adjective forms and agentives usually replaced by a noun postfix in tpl., although -ƛyɪhɪ'ɪ can be substituted in sd. and -ƛyɪhyoup in tpl.; but in animal names indicating the male, -ƛyɪhɪ'ɪ is not substituted in sd., and the tpl. is -ƛɪhɔ, -ƛɪhbɔ), man, male: postpounded to the stems of nouns, especially to tribe names and animal names, and to adjective stems to indicate masculine gender, and to verb stems to indicate masculine agentive -ƛɪh- in comp. The corresponding feminine postpound is -mɪ. Cp. ƛɪh, husband; ƛyɪhɪ'ɪ, man. The chance -gee, -kee of Eng. Muskogee, Cherokee was felt to be -ƛɪh, these names being taken over as Mɔskou-ƛɪh (Mɔskou-gɔ, tpl.), Tseirou-ƛɪh (Tseirou-gɔ, tpl.) respectively. — Kɔe-ƛɪh, Kiowa man; Kɔe-guɔ, tpl. tɔɪhɪ'ɪ-ƛɪh, male dog; tɔɪhɪ'ɪ-ƛɪh-gɔ, tpl. pei-ƛɪh, dead man; pei-gɔ, tpl.; guɔn-ƛɪh (male) dancer; guɔn-mɪ, (female) dancer; guɔdɔ, tpl. of common gender; but also guɔn-ƛyɪhɪ'ɪ, masc. s.; guɔn-ƛyɪhyoup, masc. tpl.; guɔn-mɪyɪh, fem. s.; guɔn-mɪɛmɔ, guɔn-mɪyɪoup, fem. tpl.

ƛɪh- in ƛɪh-'htdɔ'-dei, tonsil.

ƛɪh- in ƛɪh-tɪ'-dɪh, to be frosty.

ƛɪh-, to get firewood, in ƛɪh-'ɪ, to come for firewood; ƛɪh-bɪh, to go for firewood. [cp. ƛɪh-bɔ, firewood]. Cp. ƛɪh-t'ɛɪm-bɪh, to go to get firewood.

-ƛɪh, -ƛyh in toudl-ƛɪh, to have venereal disease [cp. -ƛɔ-t- in p'ou-ƛɔt-dɔ, to be syphilitic].

-ƛɪh-'ɪh in Seit-'ɛɪm-ƛɪh-'ɪh, prsn., lit. "bear knocking them over."

-ƛɪh-'ɪh in Seit-'ɛɪm-ƛɪh-'ɪh, prsn., Bear Knocking Them Over.

ƛɪh-'ht-dɔ'-dei (inan. III), tonsil [ƛɪh-, unexplained; -'h-dl-, -'h-t-, round; app. dɔ, to be; -dei].

ƛɪh-'ɪ, to come to get firewood. — 'ɪh-ƛɪh-'ɪ, I am on my way to get firewood.

ƛɪh-bɔ (inan. II; ƛɪh, dpl.; ƛɪh- in comp.), 1. stick of firewood, firewood; 2. fire, in 'ɛi-ƛɪh-k'uɔt, there is a fire (over there) (-k'uɔt with sbje, series unexplained, app. distinct from k'uɔt, to pull out) [cp. ƛɪh-, to get firewood]. Cp. 'h'-dɔ, stick of wood; p'ɪh, fire. — ƛɪhbɔ dɛi-bɔy, I saw a stick of firewood. ƛɪh nɛɪn-bɔy,

I saw two sticks of firewood. *Kin* *gyh-bqy*, I saw some firewood, a bunch of firewood.

Kin-bh, to go to get firewood. — *'h-Kinbh'ia'*, I am going to go after wood.

Kin-dei (*Kindeideip*, curs.), to have a husband [*Kin*, husband; -*dei* as is *t'h'-dei*, to marry a woman]. Cp. *Kin-ha'gyh*, to marry a man. — *'h-Kindei*, I have a husband.

Kin-ga'-m (also *Kinga'mei*, stat.; *Kinga'ma'*, punct. neg.; *Kinga'ma'*, curs.; *Kingamdax'*, fut.; *Kinga'ma'dax'*, fut. neg.; *Kinga'm*, *Kinga'mih*, imp.), to rule [w. *Kin*- cp. *Kynthekin*, chief; -*ga'm*, unexplained]. Cp. *Kinga'm-gyh*, *Kinga'm-dh*, rule kingdom. — *na gyh-Kinga'ma'*, I am ruling (said e. g. by chief). *gyh-Kingamdax'*, I am going to rule. *hcn gyh-Kinga'ma'dax'*, I am not going to rule. *'hm bh-Kinga'mih*, you rule! *'hm mhn-Kinga'mih*, ye d. rule! *poue bh-Kingamdax'*, don't rule! *na bh-Kingam*, let us rule! *heit poue bh-Kingamdax'*, let us not rule! *gyh-Kinga'mei*, I ruled. *hcn gyh-Kinga'ma'*, I did not rule. *na gyh-Kinga'm*, I am the ruler. *'hm bh-Kinga'm*, you are the ruler.

Kinga'm-dh (inan. I*), rule, kingdom. — *'hm Kinga'mdh gyh-bqy*, I saw thy kingdom. *'hm Kinga'mdh gyh-bqy*, I saw thy kingdoms.

Kinga'm-gyh (inan. III), rule, kingdom. — *Kinga'mgyh gyh-bqy*, I saw the kingdom.

Kinga'm-tou (inan. I), courthouse [*Kinga'm*, to rule; *tou*, house].

Kin-gyh (*Kingu'a*, punct. neg.; *Kinda*, curs.; *Kinda'*, fut.; *Kingu'ada'*, fut. neg.; *Kin*, imp.), to throw [*Tewa ke'*, to toss]. Cp. *mhedei-Kin*, plaited sinew used in game, lit. thing thrown up; *tsou-Kin-k'ae*, sling; *p'ou-Kingyh*, to lasso; etc. — *t'qugyh nei-Kingyh*, he threw me into the water. *tsou-dou gyh-Kingyh*, I threw a stone at him. *'a'gapih 'ei-kadl-guamnye nei-Kingyh 'oueihih*, the buffalo hooked me and threw me way over. *nei-Kin*, push me (said when sitting on swing)! *tsou nejn-Kingyh*, I threw a stone. *hcn nejn-Kiagu'a*, I did not throw it. *minh nejn-Kinda*, I am about to throw it. *tsou nejn-Kinda*, I shall throw the stone. *hcn tsou nejn-Kingu'ada'*, I shall not throw the stone. *tsou 'eim-Kin*, throw the stone! *'h-Kin*, you throw at him! *'ei-tsou-Kingyh*, he threw at me with a stone. *tsou nejn-Kinda'*, I am going to throw stones.

Kin-gyh, adv., afterward [*Kin*-, unexplained; -*gyh*]. Cp. *Kingyh-e*, next; *Kingyh-tsou*, afterward; -*kih-hih*, after. — *na Kingyh ka'dei Kynthekin tsunheidl*, and later the other chief came up. *hcn kadl Kingyh 'eim-ka'da heidl*, they never met again. *hcn houdldet tsu'na ga sat hn'oue Kingyh tsun*, he did not come back for a long time, and he came way afterwards.

Kin-gyh-e (*Kinga'*, punct. neg.; *Kindeip*, curs.; *Kingyneia'*, fut.; *Kinga'ia'*, fut. neg.; *Kindei*, imp.), to be stuck in. — *'h-Kingyne*,

- I am stuck (e. g. in a hole which I was crawling through). *mən* 'éi-kingyue, my finger is stuck. *hən* 'h-kingα, I was not stuck. *minn* 'h-kindeip, I am about to be stuck. 'h-kingyuefα, I shall be stuck. *hən* 'h-kingα'fα, I shall not be stuck. 'èim-kindei, be stuck! (ct. 'èim-kindei, you are married, said to woman).
- kingyūn-e*, next [*kingyūn*, afterward; -ei]. — *kingyue-pα* 'heigα 'αe tsūnmh, he is going to come back next month. *kingyue pne*, next summer. *kingyue-sne*, next winter.
- kingyūn-tsou*, adv., afterward [-tsou, like]. — 'éihα 'hən tseiguαn gyū-pα'hingucαdα' nei *kingyūn-tsou* heigα gyū-pα'hindα', I am not going to take the dog this time, but will take him later.
- kin-hh'*, -*kin-hh'*-, in 'αdl-k'αe-kinhh', 1. crest, 2. kingfisher; 'αdl-t'qu-(k'αe-)kinhh'-*kin*, Flathead man; *kinhh'-bnp-gα*, occiput; k'αe-kinhh', sun-perch, lit. crested (referring to the dorsal fin).
- kinhh'-bnp-gα* (inan. II^a; *kinhh'-bnp-dei*, *kiūhh'-bnp*, dpl.), occiput, back of head [-*kinhh'*- as in 'αdl-k'αe-kinhh', crest; -*bnp*, postpr., at; -*gα*].
- kin-hα'gyα*, to marry a man [*hα'gyūn*, to take, get]. Cp. *kin-dei*, to have a husband. — *gyū-kinhα'gyūn*, I married him, I took him as husband.
- kin-koup*, to make a fire [*koup*, to lay several]. — *déi-kin-koup*, I made a fire. *hən déi-kinku'α*, I did not make a fire. *béi-kinkuα* light the fire!
- kin-syū-dα* (inan. II; *kin-syūn*, tpl.), piece of kindling wood, kindlings [small firewood]. — *k'yūhij-kin-syūn*, morning kindlings.
- kin-īn'-dα*, to be frosty [*kin*-, said to refer to freezing solid; -*īn'*-, white; -*dα*].
- kin-t'èim-bh*, to go to get firewood [*kin*-, here app. noun; -*t'èim-m*-, unexplained; *bh*, to go]. Cp. *kin-bh*, to go to get firewood. — 'h-*kin-t'èimbh'fα*, I am going to go for firewood.
- kin-tsei-bα* (inan. II^a; *kin-tsei*, dpl.), stick hidden in hand in hand-game [w. *kin*- cp. possibly *kin-yūn*, opponent in game; *tsei*-, unexplained; -*bα*]. Cp. *tou'α*, to play hand game.
- kin-yūn* (an. I; *kinyūn'gα*, tpl.; *kin-yūn*- in comp.), opponent (in game).
- kin-yūn*-, verb prefix, beside, among. — *néi-kinyūn-sα*, you sit down beside me! *mā'yūn* 'éi-*kinyūn*-'ā'gyūn, the woman was sitting beside me. *mā'yūn* *gyū-kinyūn*-'ā'gyūn, I was sitting beside the lady. *p'n'ou sne* *Kyue*-'éi 'h-*kinyūn*-'fα, I lived three years among the Comanches.
- kin-yue-bα* (inan. I^a), wood-gathering rope.
- kiū-hij*, postpr., after, in *dα'k'īn-kiūhij*, Monday, lit. after Sunday [-*kiū*- as in *kiū-gyūn*, afterward; -*hij*].
- kou*- in *kou-gαe*, elk.
- kou*- in *kou-kin*, spy; *kou-bh*, to go spying.

-kou in guæt-kou, yellow [guædl-, guæt-, red].

kou-bh, to go spying. Cp. kou-kin, spy.

-kou-dei in p'æ'kou-dei, measuring-worm.

kou-dl (an. II; kout-dæ, tpl.; koudl- in comp.), neck [Tewa kè, neck] [cp. 'ou-sei, throat; 'ou-, throat, neck in comp.]. Cp. kæ'-koudl, squash, lit. goose neck; hæ'koudl-p'æ'-gæ, bell, lit. metal tied at the neck.

koudl-dei-p'æ'-gæ (inan. II*; koudl-dei-p'æ, dpl.; koudl-dei-p'æ'- in comp.), necktie [koudl, neck; -dei; -p'æ as in koudl-p'æ, necklace]. Cp. koudl-p'æ, necklace.

koudl-guædl, a red-neck, red-necked person. Cp. koudl-tæ, bald eagle.

koudl-guædl-dæ, to be red-necked. — 'h-koudl-guædl-dæ, I am red-necked.

koudl-p'æ (inan. III), necklace [koudl-, neck; p'æ, to be tied]. Cp. koudl-dei-p'æ'-gæ, necktie; t'qusei-koudlp'æ, necklace of long beads, = koudlp'æ-hy'æ.

koudlp'æ-hy'æ (inan. II; koudlp'æ-hi, dpl.; koudlp'æ-hi- in comp.), necklace of long bone beads, = t'qusei-koudlp'æ [real necklace].

koudl-tæ (an. II; koudl-tæ-mæ, tpl.; koudl-tæ- in comp.), bald eagle [white neck]. Cp. koudl-guædl, red-necked person.

koudl-t'æp-ei-gæ (inan. II*; koudl-t'æp-ei, dpl.), fall-grape. The grapes are small where fastened to the stem and that portion is called the neck [dry neck fruit]. Cp. tæidei'-ei-gæ, wild grape.

koue-tsej-kin (an. I; Koue-tsej-gæ, tpl.), member of a Kiowa order; cp. Mooney, p. 230 [kou-e, unexplained; app. -tsej-, horse; -kin].

kou-gæ-e (an. II; kou-gæ-e-gæ, tpl.; kou-gæ-e- in comp.), elk [unexplained; kou- was thought by Mr. Waldo to mean big].

kougæ-kin, member of a Kiowa division, lit. elk man; cp. Mooney, p. 228.

kougæ-t'ædl, "lean elk," recent prsn. of Mr. James Waldo.

kou-kin (an. I; kou-gæ, tpl.), spy. Cp. kou-bh, to go spying.

kou-p, kyou-p (inan. II), 1. knob (e. g. at end of war club); 2. mountain [Tewa kũ, stone]. Cp. koup-guæpæ't, war club; bædlhæ', hill; p'ingæ, hill. — pæ'gæ koup 'éi-kæ, one mountain is lying. yin koup 'éi-kæ', two mountains are lying. hæn'oudei koup kædl, several mountains are lying.

kou-p (kuægu'æ, punct. neg.; kuæpæ, curs.; kuææ', fut.; kuægu'ææ', fut. neg.; kuæ, imp.), to lay several. So. correspondent is tseip. [cp. kæ, one lies; kædl, several lie]. Cp. *æ'-koup, to put away several. — déi-koup, I laid them. hæn déi-kuægu'æ, I did not lay them. déi-bou-kuæpæ, I am laying them all the time. minn déi-kuæpæ, I am about to lay them. déi-kuææ', I shall lay them. hæn déi-kuægu'ææ, I shall not lay them. béi-kuæ, lay them!

bèi-kuα, you camp! heit bèi-kuα, let us put them. hèit bèi-kuα, let us camp. poue bèi-kuαα', don't lay them! 'eihα' poue bèi-kuαα', don't you camp here! squn pñ'n'gα gyñt-kuαα', I am going to stack the hay, lit. I am going to put the hay in one place.

-kouḡ-dei in p'ih-kouḡ-dei, crane.

Koup-'eit-dα, Mount Scott [big mountain].

koup-guαḡ-gα'-t (inan. II; koup-guαḡ-gyñ, dpl.), war club [rough knob: koup, knob; guαḡ-gyñ, rough].

Koup-ou-t'ñ'-bα, plcn. [mountain that is raising its chin: cp. 'ou-t'ñ'-dou', to raise chin, throw head back; -bα].

koup-ḡαḡ'-sαdl, range of mountains [-ḡαḡ'- as in mḡ'-ḡαḡ, to be hook-nosed; t'qu-ḡαḡ'-sαdl, waterfall; sαdl, several stand].

Koup-ḡα'k'αe-kin (an. II; Koup-ḡα'k'αe, tpl.; Koup-ḡα'k'αe- in comp.), Mexican man [mountain Whiteman].

kouḡḡα'k'αe-sḡ'neḡ (an. II; kouḡḡα'k'αe-sḡ'nou-p, tpl.), campamocha [Mexican snake].

kouḡ-ḡsou (inan. I^a), mountain rock.

-kou-t in 'ñ'-kout, to smoke tr.

-kqu in kαe-kqu-gα, flint.

-kqu-m, said to mean old, in tñ-kqu-m-zñ'dlei, ground squirrel [cp. possibly kqu-m-sα, jackrabbit].

kqu-m-sα (an. II; kqu-m-sḡ'-gα, tpl.; kqu-m-sḡ'- in comp.), jack-rabbit [w. kqu-m- cp. tñ-kqu-m-zñ'dlei, ground squirrel; Tewa kwq-ñ, jackrabbit; app. -sα, augmentative].

-kuα- in 'α'-kuα-tou'e, storeroom; 'α'kuα-soudei, hook for hanging things away [kou-p, to lay several].

kuα-dl (defective verb), 1. (kouḡgα', punct. neg.; kouḡḡα', fut.; kouḡḡα'ḡα', fut. neg.; kouḡdei, imp.), several lie: ss. correspondent is kα; 2. (kuαdl, kuαγα', stat. positive; all other forms supplied from 'ḡ'gyñ, to sit), several sit: ss. correspondent is 'ḡ'gyñ [cp. kα, one lies; kou-p, to lay several]. — 1. pñ'gα tseḡ kα, one horse is lying. yin tseḡ 'èḡ-kα, two horses are lying. hñ'oudei tseḡgα 'èi-kuαdl, several horses are lying. hḡn 'èi-kouḡgα', they are not lying down. tḡ' kuαdl p'ñn-bei, the stars are in the sky. — 2. 'ñ-'ḡ'gyñ, I am sitting. 'èi-'ḡ'gyñ, we d. are sitting. 'èi-kuαdl, 1. we tpl. are sitting; 2. we tpl. are lying. hḡn 'èi-'ḡ'gα', we dpl. are not sitting. hḡn 'èi-kouḡgα', we tpl. are not lying.

kuα-n-dα, to be in a hurry (dα, to be). Cp. hñdl-ñ, to be in a hurry.

— 'ñ-kuαn-dα, I am in a hurry. hḡn 'ñ-kuαn-dḡ'mḡ', I am not in a hurry.

ku-e-gyñ, to fall. Cp. 'outgyñ, one fall, peitgyñ, several fall. — ḡsou gyñ-kuegyñ, the rocks are falling down.

kyñ-kqu-m-, kin-kqu-m-, alive, in kyñkqu-m-dñ, kyñkqu-m-gyñ, life; kyñkqu-m-ḡα', to be alive; etc. [unexplained].

кункқұм-дн, life, = кункқұм-гун. — нқ кункқұм-дн, my life. кункқұм-гун (app. inan. III), life, = кункқұм-дн.

кункқұм-кін (an. I; кункқұм-гә, tpl.), person (masc.), people.

кункқұм-мң (an. I; кункқұм-гә, кункқұм-мңе-мә, tpl.), person (fem.), people.

кункқұм-тә, to be alive [тә, to be around]. — heidә 'ә-кункқұм-тә, I am still alive. Cp. heidә pei-hej 'ә-дә, I am alive, lit. I am not dead.

кунр-рә'дән (an. II; кунр-рә'дә'-дә, tpl.), chicken hawk sp. Evidently another form of кә'гунр-рә'дән, q. v.

кун-р-т'ә (an. I; кун-р-т'ә'-дә, tpl.), old man [unexplained]. Cp. Тәһн-кунр'т'ә, "cheating old man," a name of Seindei; 'eidl-кін, old man.

кун-т (кундлдә, fut.; кундл, imp.), to open. Cp. тәһт-ә'mej, to close. — дәи-сә'әдл-кунт, I opened my mouth. бәи-сә'әдл-кундл, open your mouth! дәи-сә'әдл-кундлдә, I shall open my mouth.

кунтне-гуә-дә (inan. II; кунтне-гуә, dpl.), the lowest rib [chief rib].

кун-тн-е-кін (an. I; кун-тн-'е, tpl.), chief [w. кун- cp. кін-гә'm, to rule; -тн-е, -тн-'е, unexplained; -кін].

кун'-дл-еи (кун'дә, punct. neg.; кунтдә, curs.; кундлдә, fut.; кун'дә'дә, fut. neg.; кун'дл, imp.), to call, summon, invite [cp. Tewa tų-ká-má, to call, summon]. — дәи-кун'dlei, I summoned them. һәң дәи-кун'дә, I did not summon them. минн дәи-кунтдә, I am about to summon them. һәң минн дәи-кун'дә, I am not about to summon them. дәи-кундлдә, I shall summon them. һәң дәи-кун'дә'дә, I shall not summon them. poue бәи-кундлдә, do not summon them! бәи-кундл, summon them! heit бәи-кундл, let us summon them! heit poue бәи-кундлдә, let us not summon them. гуә-bou-кунтдә, I call him over all the time. 'ә-кун'дл, call him over!

кун'-гou-р, (inan. II*), brain [unexplained].

кун-м-деи-, adverbial verb preposund, in vain [unexplained; -деи]. — мқң heigә hej neigә гуә-дә, бә-кунмдеи-бә'тә, maybe he is gone, we d. will be going there for nothing.

кун-һи'ң, (an. I; кун-һyou-р, tpl.; кун-һи'ң- in comp.), man [кін- as -кін, man; кін, husband; -һи'ң, real]. Cp. мәу-иң, woman; 'eidl-кін, old man.

k'

-k'ә in тә'-бн-k'ә, earwax.

-k'ә in пәдл-k'ә'-гә, drum [cp. possibly k'ә-e, skin].

k'ә-deidl, used in the expression k'әdeidl 'әim-дә, = сәр'oudl 'әim-дә.

See сәр'oudl.

k'α-dl-hei-, adverbial verb prepound, together. — 'h' k'αdlhei-sαdl, the trees are standing together, are in a grove.

k'α-e (an. II; k'α-e-guα, tpl.; k'α-e- in comp.; k'αe, dim.), skin, hide, tegument, membrane, cloth, mat [Tewa xò-wò, skin]. Cp. kα'gyh, skin; k'αe, little skin, rind; k'α'-dα, blanket; tou-dqumdei k'αe, mat; toubh'-k'αe, cradle hood, lit. face-cloth; k'αhy-oudl, lung; bihm-k'αe, bag; poudl-α-k'αe, connective tissue, membrane of meat; p'eipouð-k'αe, navel cord; tsou-kyh-k'αe, sting; etc.

k'αe-bh-toudlei (an. II; k'αebh-toudlou-p, tpl.; k'αebh-toudlei- in comp.), butterfly [explained as meaning skin flapper, referring to its flapping skinlike wings: k'αe, membrane; -bh-; w. -tou-dl-ei cp. tou-t-goup, to flap, flutter]. Cp. k'αebhtoudlei-αtqε, bat, lit. smooth skin flapper; k'αe-kqnhoudl, dragonfly, lit. rough skin.

k'αebhtoudlei-αtqε (an. II; k'αebhtoudlei-αtqε-mq, tpl.; k'αebhtoudlei-αtqε- in comp.), bat [smooth skin flapper].

-k'αe-bi(h)- in kα'-k'αebi(h)-hindl-bh, bank caved out underneath. k'αe-kqnhoudl (an. II; k'αe-kqnhout-dα, tpl.; k'αe-kqnhoudl- in comp.), dragonfly [rough skin: kqñ, stiff, rough; -hou-dl, intensive]. Cp. k'αebhtoudlei-αtqε, bat.

k'αe-ki(h)hñ' (an. II; k'αe-ki(h)hñ'-gα, tpl.; k'αe-ki(h)hñ'- in comp.), sun-perch [skin crest, so called from arched dorsal fin: k'αe, skin; -kiñhñ', crest]. Cp. 'αdlt'qy-(k'αe)ki(h)hñ'-kiñ, Flathead man, lit. head-crested man.

k'αeki(h)hñ'-ei-p'cip (inan. II*), a bush which bears bluish edible berries, flattish or arched in shape [skin crest berry bush].

k'αe-p'he, to tie cloth (around head) [to cloth tie]. — 'αdlt'eim déi-k'αe-p'qedα', I am going to tie a cloth around my head.

k'αhy-oudl (inan. III), lung [ev. k'αe, skin; -houdl, intensive].

k'αhyoudl-k'ouð-dñ, pneumonia [lung pain].

k'α-t-gyh, bunch, knob. Cp. tqq-k'αt-gyh, knob, lit. smooth knob; k'α'-dei-dou', to be in a bunch.

k'αtgyh-dα, to be in a bunch [dα, to be]. Cp. k'α'-dei-dou', to be in a bunch. — p'ññ k'αtgyh-dα, the clouds are in a bunch.

k'α'-, prepound form of hα'-gyh, to get, in k'α'-'h, to come to get; k'α'-bh, to go to get; k'α'-toudα, to send to get. k'α'-tα', to want to get; k'α'-t'eindα, to want to get; etc. [Tewa xó-ñ-, to get].

k'α'-'h, to come to get [Tewa xó-ñ-'h', to come to get]. — 'h-k'α'-'h, I have come after it.

k'α'-bh, to go to get [Tewa xó-m-mñ', to go to get]. — 'h-k'α'-bh, I went after it.

k'α'-dα (inan. II; k'α', dpl.; k'α'- in comp.), blanket [cp. k'α-e, hide, cloth]. Cp. kαdl-k'α'dα, k'α'-hi'h, buffalo robe.

k'α'-dei (inan. III), pants [k'α'-, blanket; -dei].

k'α'-dei-dou', to be in a bunch [cp. k'αt-gyH, bunch, knob]. Cp. k'αtgyH-dα, to be in a bunch. — 'eit-k'α'-dei-dou' déi-bqy, I saw a bunch (e. g. of grapes).

k'α'dlei-k'yH'dlei (an. I; kα'dlei-k'yH'dlou-p, tpl.; k'α'dlei-k'yH'dlei- in comp.), frog sp. [k'α'dlei, unexplained; w. k'yH'dlei cp. k'yH-dl-, wet]. Cp. k'αdleik'yH'dlei-eidl, bullfrog; kαdl-seim-'α'-k'yH'dlei, tadpole.

k'α'dleik'yH'dlei-eidl (an. II; k'α'dleik'yH'dlei-biH-dα, tpl.), bullfrog [large frog].

k'α'-dou', to owe [app. k'α'-, to get; dou']. Cp. kuαt, to owe. — 'αdlhα'gyH 'ei-k'α'-dou', he owes me money.

k'α'-toudα, to send to get. — gyH-k'α'toudldα, I am going to send after it.

k'α'-ku'α (an. II; k'α'ku'α-gα, tpl.; k'α'ku'α- in comp.), badger [unexplained, hardly -ku'α, hitter].

k'α-kuαt-H'dα (inan. II^a; k'α'-kuαt-H', dpl.; k'α'-kuαt-H'- in comp.), mulberry tree [painted blanket tree].

k'α'-p'eidl (k'α'p'eit-dα, tpl.), flat, broad, wide [w. k'α'- cp. possibly k'ou- in k'ou-'eit, broad; w. -p'ei-dl cp. Tewa fā-gi, fi'-gi, to be flat, broad]. Cp. k'α'p'eidl-syHn, to be narrow; k'ou-'eit, to be wide; Mα-k'α'p'eidl, prsn., "flat nose." 'H'-k'α'p'eitdα déi-bqy, I saw a broad board. 'H'-k'α'p'eidl gyHt-bqy, I saw tpl. broad boards.

k'α'p'eidl-syHn (k'α'p'eidl-syH'-dα, tpl.), narrow [broad-small]. 'H'-k'α'p'eidl-syH'dα, a narrow board.

k'α'-tα', to want to get [app. tα', to be around]. Cp. k'α'-t'ejndα, to want to get. — 'α'zhe 'H-k'α'-tα', I wanted the udder. hαn 'H-k'α'-tα'gα', I did not want it. k'yHhigα-tsou 'α'zhe 'H-k'α'tα'-tα', I shall want the udder tomorrow. poue 'ejm-k'α'-tα'tα', don't you be wanting to get it!

k'α'-tḥe (an. II; k'α'-tḥe-mα, tpl.; k'α'-tḥe- in comp.), bumblebee [k'α'-, unexplained; app. tḥe, to be white, referring to the whitish stripe on the bumblebee].

k'α'-t'ejndα, to want to get. Cp. k'α'-tα', to want to get. — hα gyH-k'α'-t'ejndα, do you want to get it? 'α'zhe hαn 'ej-k'α'-t'ejndα'mα', I did not want to get the udder (yesterday).

k'α'-t'qy, shoulder, in k'α't'qy-guαdl, red-winged blackbird; k'α't'qy-'ei-gα, "shoulder bread" [k'α'-, unexplained; t'qy-, bone]. Cp. dαn, shoulder blade.

k'α't'qy-'ei-gα (inan. II^a; k'α't'qy-'ei, dpl.), "shoulder bread." It was stated that Mexicans make this, and Kiowas used to trade a horse for a sack of it.

k'α't'qy-guαdl (an. II; k'α't'qy-guαt-dα, tpl.), red-winged blackbird [red shoulder].

k'α (stat. also k'α'gyh; k'α'gα', stat. neg.; k'α'fα', fut.; k'α'gα'fα', fut. neg.), to be called, named [Tewa xā-wā, 1. to be called, 2. name]. Cp. k'α'-m, to call; k'α'-gyh, name. — P'α'dl 'h-k'α, Paul is my name. hqn P'α'dl 'h-k'α'gα', I am not called Paul. P'α'dl 'h-k'α'fα', I shall be called Paul. P'α'dl hqn 'h-k'α'gα'fα', I shall not be called Paul. hñyh 'h-k'α'gyh tsndl hqn yā-hnegα', I do not know what my own name is. hqn yā-hnegα' hñ'-tsou m-k'α'gyh-dei, I do not know what your name is. hñ'-tsou m-k'α, what is your name? tsejhih T'eidei 'ēi-k'α, I call my dog Teddy.

k'α-e (inan. II*), k'α-e- in comp.), little skin, rind, pod, bark [dim. of k'α-e, skin]. Cp. 'αhij-k'αe, cedar bark; gu (α)hei-k'αe, mesquite pod; kqnk'ij-k'αe, turtle shell; k'αe-k'uat, to remove skin whole; sαdl-k'αe, leaf tripe. — k'αe dēi-bou, I saw an (orange) peel.

k'αe-k'uat, to remove skin whole [k'uat, to pull off]. — hou'kqu'm gyh-k'αe-k'uat, I pulled the skin off the coyote.

k'α-hou-dl- in mñmdei k'α-houdl-dqubα, (at) the roof of the mouth. k'α'-m (k'α'mα', punct. neg.; k'α'mα, curs.; k'α'mdα', fut.; k'α'mα'dα', punct. neg.; k'α'mα, curs.; k'α'mdα', fut.; k'α'mα'dα', fut. neg.; k'α'm, imp.), to call, name [k'α, to be called; -m, causative]. Cp. tqv-k'α'm, to speak of. — gyh-k'α'm, I called him. gyh-k'α'mα, I am calling him. hqn gyh-k'α'mα', I did not call him. gyh-k'α'mdα', I shall call him. hqn gyh-k'α'mα'dα', I shall not call him. 'h-k'α'm, call him! bā-k'α'm, let us call him! poue 'h-k'α'mdα', do not call him! hα 'ēi-k'α'm, did you call me? tsoudlhα dā-k'α'mα, that is just the way they call us. hñ'-tsou gā-k'α'mα, what do they call you? hñ'-tsou tsejhih 'h-k'α'mdα', what are you going to call your dog? tsejhih T'eidei gyh-k'α'mdα', I am going to call my dog Teddy (ans.). poue T'eidei 'h-k'α'mdα', don't you call him Teddy! T'eidei 'h-k'α'm, call him Teddy! T'eidei heit bā-k'α'm, let us call him Teddy! T'eidei poue bā-k'α'mdα', let us not call him Teddy! k'α'gα 'hñ 'Ū'zñ'fα'houp 'ēim-k'α'mα, those others they call 'Ū'zñ'fα'houp.

k'αmeisei, commissioner (fr. Eng.).

-k'α-n-, referring to end, fullness, in 'αp-k'αn-, referring to end; mqn-k'αn-hα'gyh, to get a handful [cp. Tewa xō-ŋ-gē, at the end].

k'α'-, referring to being pitiable, in k'α'-'αn, to be pitiable; k'α'-t'ā', to pity.

k'α'-'αn (inan. I*), moccasin [w. k'α'- cp. Tewa xō, legging; -'α-n, unexplained]. Cp. tou-dei, tou-hij, moccasin.

k'α'-'αn, to be pitiable [k'α'- as in k'α'-t'ā', to pity; -'α-n, unexplained]. — k'α'-'αn, poor fellow! k'α'hih k'α'αn, poor man! k'α'hiyup 'h-k'α'αn, poor men!

k'ɔ̌'ɔ̌n-k'ɪn (an. I; k'ɔ̌'ɔ̌'-dɔ̌, tpl.), poor man (in sense of either pitiable or not rich). Ct. 'ɔ̌dei-k'ɪn, rich man.

k'ɔ̌'-gyn (inan. III), name [k'ɔ̌, to be called; -gyn]. — nɔ̌ k'ɔ̌'gyn, my name.

k'ɔ̌'-h'ɪ'ɪ (inan. I), buffalo robe, = kɔ̌dl-k'ɔ̌'dɔ̌ [real blanket].

k'ɔ̌'-t'ɪ'ɪ (k'ɔ̌'t'ɪ'mɔ̌, punct. neg.; k'ɔ̌'t'ɪ'mɔ̌, curs.; k'ɔ̌'t'ɪ'ɪɔ̌, fut.; k'ɔ̌'t'ɪ'mɔ̌'ɪɔ̌, fut. neg.; k'ɔ̌'t'ɪ'ɪ, imp.), to pity [k'ɔ̌'- as in k'ɔ̌'-'ɔ̌n, to be pitiable; -t'ɪ'ɪ]. — gyn-k'ɔ̌'t'ɪ'ɪ, I pitied him. hɔ̌n gyn-k'ɔ̌'t'ɪ'mɔ̌, I did not pity him. gyn-bou-k'ɔ̌'t'ɪ'mɔ̌, I pity him. gyn-k'ɔ̌'t'ɪ'ɪɔ̌, I shall pity him. hɔ̌n gyn-k'ɔ̌'t'ɪ'mɔ̌'ɪɔ̌, I shall not pity him. 'ɪ-k'ɔ̌'t'ɪ'ɪ, pity him!

k'ɪn, day [cp. Tewa k'ɪ-pò'dò, to dawn; k'ɪ-nɔ̌, to be daylight, be visible]. Cp. k'ɪndɪn, day; k'ɪn-bn', daytime; k'ɪn-sɔ̌, noon; k'ɪn-deidl, yesterday; k'ɪn-h'ɪ'ɪ-gɔ̌, tomorrow; etc. — tei k'ɪn, every day. k'ɪndeidl nɔ̌-'ɛ̌jm 'ɪ-kuɔ̌t, 'ɛ̌jhɔ̌'dɛi k'ɪn 'ɛ̌i-'ɔ̌, he owed me yesterday but payed me today. 'ɔ̌pɔ̌dei k'ɪn, day before yesterday.

k'ɪn- in k'ɪn-bɔ̌-m, to save.

-k'ɪn, in pɔ̌dl-k'ɪndeɪ, worm sp. which bores holes in wood.

k'ɪ'n-bɔ̌ (k'ɪ'nɔ̌, punct. neg.; k'ɪ'nɔ̌p, curs.; k'ɪ'nɔ̌deɪɔ̌, fut.; k'ɪ'nɔ̌'dɔ̌, fut. neg.; k'ɪ'nɔ̌ɛi, imp.), to walk off, fly away. Cp. p'ɪnhout-k'ɪ'nɔ̌, to fly away. — dɛi-k'ɪ'nɔ̌, I walked off, flew away. hɔ̌n dɛi-k'ɪ'nɔ̌, I did not walk off. dɛi-k'ɪ'nɔ̌p, I walk off all the time. dɛi-k'ɪ'nɔ̌deɪɔ̌, I shall walk off. bɛi-k'ɪ'nɔ̌ɛi, walk off!

k'ɪn-bɔ̌-dɔ̌, to be saved. Cp. k'ɪn-bɔ̌m, to save. — 'ɛ̌jm-k'ɪnbɔ̌-dɔ̌, you are saved. k'ɪnh'ɪ'ɪ k'ɪnbɔ̌dɔ̌'dɛi 'bɔ̌hɔ̌udɔ̌, I am going to go to see the saved man.

k'ɪn-dɪn (inan. I), day, daytime. Cp. k'ɪn. — k'ɪndɪn sɪdl, the day is hot.

-k'ɪn-dei in pɔ̌dl-k'ɪndeɪ, worm sp.

k'ɪn-deidl, adv., yesterday [k'ɪn, day; -dei-dl]. — k'ɪndeidl hɛj'm, she died yesterday. k'ɪndeidl g'ɪngɔ̌ hɛj'm, she died yesterday morning.

k'ɪn-bɔ̌-m (k'ɪn-bɔ̌mɔ̌, punct. neg.; k'ɪnbɔ̌nmɔ̌, curs.; k'ɪnbɔ̌dɔ̌, fut.; k'ɪn-bɔ̌mɔ̌'dɔ̌, fut. neg.), to save. [cp. k'ɪn-bɔ̌-dɔ̌, to be saved; -m, causative]. — gyn-k'ɪnbɔ̌m, I saved him (e. g. from drowning). hɔ̌n gyn-k'ɪnbɔ̌mɔ̌, I did not save him. m'ɪnn gyn-k'ɪnbɔ̌nmɔ̌, I am about to save him. hɔ̌n m'ɪnn gyn-k'ɪnbɔ̌mɔ̌, I am not saving him. gyn-k'ɪnbɔ̌dɔ̌, I shall save him. k'ɪnh'ɪ'ɪngɔ̌ hɔ̌n gyn-k'ɪnbɔ̌mɔ̌, tomorrow I shall not save him.

k'ɪn-gu'ɔ̌, not to take out. See t'ɛ̌ip.

k'ɪn-n (inan. I), phlegm [cp. k'ɪn-n, to cough].

k'iñ-n (k'iñnǽ, punct. neg.; k'iñnmǽ, curs.; k'iñndǽ, fut; k'iñnǽ'dǽ, fut. neg; k'iñn, imp.), 1. to dig; 2. to cough [cp. hiñ-n, to dig; k'iñ-n, phlegm; Tewa xǫ-ñ, to dig]. Cp. guǽdl-k'iñn, to sneeze; k'iñn-ǽmgyn, to catch cold; k'iñn-hñ'bñ, to cough; etc. — 1. gyñ-k'iñn, I dug a hole. hǫn gyñ-k'iñnǽ, I did not dig. gyñ-bou-k'iñnmǽ, I am digging. gyñ-k'iñndǽ, I shall dig. hǫn gyñ-k'iñnǽ'dǽ, I shall not dig. bñ-k'iñn, you dig a hole! heit bñ-k'iñn, let us dig a hole! dǫm-gyn gyñ-k'iñn, I dug in the ground. ʼǽdlhǽ'gyn gyñ-k'iñn, I dug up some money. — 2. gyñ-k'iñn, I coughed. gyñ-bou-k'iñnmǽ, I am coughing all the time.

k'iñn-ǽmgyn, to catch cold [to cough get]. — k'iñdeidl ʼǽi-k'iñn-ǽmgyn, yesterday I caught cold.

k'iñn-hñ'bñ (k'iñn-hñ'bǽ, punct. neg.; k'iñn-hñ'beip, curs.; k'iñn-hñ'beifǽ, fut.; k'iñn-hñ'bǽ'dǽ, fut. neg.), to cough [k'iñn, to cough; -hñ'bñ as in sǽ-qum-hñ'bñ, to have a hemorrhage]. — hǫn ʼǽi-k'iñnhñ'bǽ, I was not coughing. ʼǽi-k'iñnhñ'bñ, I coughed. ʼǽi-bou-k'iñnhñ'beip, I am coughing all the time. ʼǽi-k'iñnhñ'beifǽ, I shall cough. hǫn ʼǽi-k'iñnhǽ'bǽ'dǽ, I shall not cough. But ʼñ-k'iñn, cough!; can not form *k'iñnhñ'bei, imp.

k'iñ-ph' (inan. III), daylight, daytime [k'iñ, day; -ph', light, shine]. Cp. k'iñph'-tou'e, sitting room.

k'iñph'-tou'e (inan. I), sitting room [daytime room]. Ct. dǽi-tou'e, sleeping room.

k'iñ-sǽ, noon [k'iñ, day; app. -sǽ, augmentative]. Cp. k'iñsǽ-t'ǽ, afternoon. — k'iñsǽ hej'm, she died at noon.

k'iñsǽ-piñ (inan. III), dinner [noon food].

k'iñsǽ-t'ǽ, adv., in mid-afternoon [k'iñsǽ, noon; -t'ǽ, beyond]. — k'iñsǽ-t'ǽ hej'm, she died in the middle of the afternoon.

k'iñ-ññ'-gyn, at dawn [k'iñ, day; -ññ', white; -gyn]. — k'iñ-ññ'-gyn hejm, she died at dawn.

k'i'ñ (k'i'ñdǽ, k'i'ñmñ, curs.), to blossom. k'i'ñ-guǽdl-ñ'dǽ, tree sp. — gyñ-k'i'ñdǽ, it is blossoming. heigǽ -k'i'ñmñ, it is about to blossom. gyñ-k'i'ñ, it blossomed.

k'i'ñ-, prepound form of k'yũ-'e, shield.

-k'i'ñ, -ty, in p'ñ'ou-k'i'ñ, thirty; kǽtsǽi-k'i'ñ, ninety; etc. Cp. -t'ñ, -teen.

k'i'ñ-biñmk'ǽe (inan. II^a), shield bag.

K'i'ñ-'eip (tpl.; s. not obtained), name of a Kiowa division [explained by Mooney, p. 411, as "big shields," -ei-p being therefore evidently connected with ʼeidl, to be large; but Mr. James Waldo denied this and explained -ʼei-p as the postposition meaning "right up to"].

k'i'ñ-guǽdl-ñ'dǽ (inan. II^a; k'i'ñ-guǽdl-ñ', dpl.), tree sp. [red blossoming tree].

k'iḡ-t'ndl (an. II; k'iḡ-t'nt-dα, tpl.), moth [unexplained]. Said also to be prsn. of Mr. James Waldo's sister.

k'ou-, verb prebound, now [cp. perhaps 'h-k'ou, hello; 'h-hou, thanks]. — gyḡ-k'ou-gu'αyindα', I am going to peck it now. 'èim-k'ou-dα', be born now! 'h-k'ou-t'h'dl, break it in two now! 'èim-k'ou-h, you would better come now. 'èim-k'ou-bh, you would better go now. 'h-k'ou-deihì'ḡtα', I am going to go to sleep now.

k'ou-, prebound form of k'ou-gyḡp, body, in k'ou-peid-dα, to be paralyzed; k'ou-'h'ntdα, lump on body; etc.

k'ou- in k'ou-'eit, wide [cp. possibly k'α'- in k'α'-p'eidl, to be wide].

k'ou-'h'ntdα (inan. II*; k'ou-'h'ndl, dpl.), lump on body [body lump].

k'ou-bei, to be too bad [unexplained]. Cp. k'oubei-peidlḡh'egα, to get angry at. — gyḡ-k'oubei, too bad!

k'ou-bei, adv., everywhere [k'ou- as in k'ou-gyḡ, everywhere; -bei] [cp. k'ou-gyḡ-e, everywhere]. — tei k'oubei bh-kindl, we live all over.

k'oubei-peidlḡh'egα, to get angry at [k'oubei, to be too bad; peidlḡh'egα, to think]. Cp. sα'α'dei, to be angry. — gyḡ-k'oubei-peidlḡh'egα, I got mad at him.

k'ou-'ei-t, wide [w. k'ou- cp. possibly k'α'- in k'α'-p'eidl, to be wide; w. 'ei-t cp. 'ei-dl, large]. — ḡα'-k'ou-'eit, a wide river.

k'ou-gyḡ-e, adv., everywhere [k'ou- as in k'ou-bei everywhere; -gyḡ-e, postp.]. — tei k'ougyḡe guαdl tsej gyḡ-bqu, I saw a many-colored horse (k'ougyḡe refers to various places).

k'ou-gyḡ-p (an. I; k'ou- in comp.), body; on body [-gyḡ-p, noun postfix and postp.]. — nα k'ougyḡp, my body. k'ougyḡp-dei, on the body. k'ougyḡpgyḡ-dou', I had it right up next to my body. poudl k'ougyḡp 'èi-tsqu-'h, there is a bug on my body.

k'ou-hḡ-e, particle, own [k'ou- as in k'ou-hìḡ, own; -hḡ-e, unexplained]. Cp. 'α'gα, own. — 'hḡm tsej gyḡ-dα, that is your horse. 'hḡm k'ouhḡe tsej gyḡ-dα, that is your own horse.

k'ou-p (k'ouḡdα, k'ouyḡ, curs.), to pain, hurt, ache, be sore. Cp. k'ouḡdḡ, pain, ailment; bout-k'ou, to have colic; t'ndl-k'ou, to have smallpox; k'ou-t'h', to suffer; etc. — tα'-dougyn ḡḡ-k'ou, I have the earache. gyḡ-k'ou, it hurts. 'αdlt'èi'm nα-k'ou, my head aches. tḡ'-dei néj-k'ou, my eyes ache. mαn 'èik'ou, my fingers ache.

-k'ou-p in tα-k'ou, firefly [explained as meaning "something like sparkling"].

k'ouḡ-αmgyn, to get to paining. — pḡ'hìḡ ḡḡ-koudou-k'ouḡ-αmgyn, I am going to be suffering.

k'ou-p-bei-, referring to running, in k'ouḡbei-'he, to run; etc.

k'oupbei-'he (k'oupbei-'hyα', punct. neg.; k'oupbei-'neguα, curs.; k'oupbei-'hedα', fut.; k'oupbei-'hyα'dα', fut. neg.; k'oupbei-'he, imp.), to run [k'oupbei-, as in k'oupbei-tα'-'h, to run; 'he, to run]. Cp. t̄oum-'he, to run away; t̄s̄undeī, to run. — gyñt-k'oupbei-'he, I ran. h̄en gyñt-k'oupbei-'hyα', I did not run. gyñt-bou-k'oupbei-'neguα, I run all the time. gyñt-k'oupbei-'hedα', I shall run. h̄en gyñt-k'oupbei-'hyα'dα', I shall not run. b̄at-k'oupbei-'he, run! 'α'kαdl h̄en gyñt-k'oupbei-'hyα'-'ei, heigα 'ēi-tēi'dα', if I had not run he would surely have caught me.

k'oupbei-tα'-'h, to run [k'oupbei- as in k'oupbei-'he, to run; tα'-'h, to chase]. — k'oupbei-tα'-'h gα m̄en t̄sou'eigyn, he was running and maybe he fell down. t̄sou'eigyn m̄en k'oup'bei-tα'ñ'-dou-p-dou, he fell down because he was running.

k'oup-d̄n, pain, ailment. Cp. k'αhyoudl-k'oupd̄n, pneumonia.

k'oup-dei, adv., very much [cp. possibly k'oup, to pain -dei]. — k'oupdei 'ei-'α'mei, they (the Mexicans) injured me much (by stealing my land).

k'oup-gα'-t, adv., on side [k'ou-p- as in k'oup-sht, on side; -gα'-t]. — k'oup̄gα't d̄ei-m̄α'dα', I am going to lie on my side. k'oup̄gα't b̄ei-m̄α, let us lie on our sides (not on back or stomach). k'oup̄gα't 'h-kα, I am lying on my side. k'oup̄gα't 'ei-kα, it (the tumbler) is lying on its side.

k'ou-peī-dα, to be paralyzed [to be body dead]. — 'h-k'ou-peī-dα, I am paralyzed.

k'ou-peī-k̄in (k'ou-peī-dα, tpl.), paralyzed man.

k'oup-sht, adv., on side [k'ou-p- as in k'oup-gα'-t, on side; -sh-t, unexplained]. Also used as postp. — k'oupsht 'ei-kα, it (the stove) is lying on its side. k'oupsht ȳā-k'oup, I have a pain in my side.

-k'oup-sht, postp., at side of. Also used as adv. — t'ñ'dlin tou-k'oupsht dei, the boy is standing beside the house.

k'oup-t'ñ', to suffer [k'ou-p, to pain; -t'ñ' as in k'α'-t'ñ', to pity, etc.]. — 'h-k'oupt'ñ', I suffered (e. g. when the Mexicans were stealing my land); ct. ȳā-k'oup, I suffered (e. g. when sick).

k'ou-p̄α', adv. in the middle, halfway, half [k'ou-, unexplained; w. -p̄α' cp. p̄α'-hi'ñ-dei, half dollar]. Also used as postp. — k'oūp̄α' 'ēi-t̄ndl, cut it for me right in the center! k'oūp̄α' 'ēi-'α', give me half!

-k'ou-p̄α', postp., in the middle of, halfway on. Also used as adv. — hu'αm-k'oūp̄α', halfway on the road.

-k'ou-p̄α'-ē-guα, postp., through the middle of [-k'ou-p̄α', in the middle of; -'ei; -guα]. — t'qu-k'oūp̄ᾱegyuα 'h-h̄int, I went right through the water, = t'qūgyu p̄g'hei 'h-h̄int.

-k'ou-p̄α'-ē-gyn, postp., in the middle of. — tou'ñ'-k'oūp̄ᾱ̄egyn 'h-dei, I was standing in the middle of the corral. giñ-k'oūp̄ᾱ̄egyn

hej'm, he died in the middle of the night. 'h'-k'ouβq'egyH, in the middle of the woods. 'hesej-k'ouβq'egyH, in the smoke.

-k'ou-βq'-e-ya', postp., from the middle of. — 'h'-k'ouβq'eyα' 'h-tseH, I came from the middle of the woods.

k'ou-p'αt-dα (inan. II*; k'ou-p'αdl, dpl.; k'ou-p'αdl- in comp.), body hair [body hair]. — 'oueidei k'ou-p'αdl-sαdl, he is hairy on his body.

K'ou-tsejH-kiH (an. II; K'ou-tsejH-dα, tpl.; K'ou-tsejH- in comp.), Navaho man = Nəbəhou-kiH [mud body man]. The Navaho used to have their bodies all painted up, hence this nickname; they never had mud on their bodies; it does not refer to mud on their bodies, but to paint.

k'qu, dark, black; as noun, night [Tewa xq', to be dark, night]. Cp. k'qu-gyH, dark, black; k'qu-dα, to be dark, black; k'qu-gyH, darkness, night; kαp-k'qugyH, shadow, etc. — tsou-k'qu gyH-bqu, I saw a dark or black stone, = tsou-k'qugyH gyH-bqu. tsou-k'qu gyHt-bqu, I saw tpl. dark or black stones, = tsou-k'qugyH gyHt-bqu. — hH'oudei k'qu, how many nights (ago)? p'h'ou k'qu, three nights (ans.), = p'h'ou k'qugyH.

k'qu-dα, to be dark, be black [dα, to be]. — gyH-βq-e-k'qu-dα, the moon is dark, app. lit. it is dark in the moon. hH'oudei heigα 'k'qu-dα, how many nights ago? yH gyH-k'qu-dα, two nights ago (ans.).

k'qu-dei, grandfather, see k'qu-gyH.

K'qu-'eidl, a prsn. of Mr. Delos Lonewolf [great dark]. Mr. Lonewolf's other Indian name is 'E'im-hα-'h', He Captured Them. -k'qu-e in sei-k'qu-e, large intestine [app. dark gut; notice that the ending is dropped in sei-k'qu, dpl.]

k'qu-hiH, particle, own [k'qu- as in k'ou-hH-e, own; -hiH, real]. Cp. 'q'-gα, own. — nq 'iH k'quhiH, my own child.

k'qu-gyH (s. also k'qu-dei; an. I; k'qu-gyou-p), grandfather (paternal or maternal); man's grandson. — nq k'qugyH, my grandfather.

k'qu-gyH (k'qu-gα'-t, tpl.; k'qu- in comp.), dark, black; as noun (inan. III), darkness, night, blackness, black paint [k'qu, dark; -gyH]. Cp. k'qu, dark, night; giH, night. — tHdl-k'qugyH gyH-bqu, I saw a black skunk. tHdl-k'qugα't déi-bqu, I saw tpl. black skunks. toukαt-h'-k'qugα't, a black oak. p'h'gα k'qugyH, one night; p'h'ou k'qugyH, three nights. k'qugyH gyHt-bqu, I saw the black paint.

k'qugyH-dα, to be dark, black. — tseigα 'ei-k'qugyH-dα, the horses are black.

k'qugyH-'qu, very black.

K'qugyH-'qu-kiH (an. II; K'qugyH-'qu-gα, tpl.; K'qugyH-'qu- in comp.), Negro [very black man].

k'qu-kαdl (inan. I), tar, = k'qu-kαdlsej [black gum].

k'qu-kædlsei (inan. III), tar, =k'qu-kædl [black gum].

-k'qu'-m in tæq-k'qu'm, firefly [unexplained].

k'qum-pæ'-gα (inan. II*; k'qum-pα, dpl.; k'qum-pæ'- in comp.), windshield of smokehole; chimney [unexplained; -gα]. Cp. k'qumpæ'gyh, smokehole; etc.

k'qumpæ'-gyh (inan. III), place of the windshield, smokehole.

k'qumpæ'-biñh (inan. II*), large windshield. — k'qumpæ'-biñh gyñt-bqu, I saw tpl. windshields.

K'qumpæ'-biñh-kin (an. I; K'qumpæ'-biñ-dα, tpl.), Kiowa man, = Kæ-kin; cp. Mooney, p. 412 [large windshield man].

k'qumpæ'-tou (inan. I), house having a chimney (in contradistinction to a tipi) [chimney house].

k'qum-sei (inan. III), old canvas, rags [k'qu-m-, unexplained; app. -sei, noun formative].

k'qumsei-'æ'piñ (an. II; k'qumsei-'æ'piñ-dα, tpl.), fish sp. [old canvas fish]. Described as spotted; called trout by one informant.

k'qumtou-dqum-gyh, happy hunting grounds, =k'qumtou-gyh [spirit country].

k'qumtou-gyh (inan. III), happy hunting grounds, =k'qumtou-dqumgyh [spirit place].

k'qumtou-kin (an. I; k'qumtou-gα, tpl.; k'qumtou- in comp.), spirit man, ghost [k'qu-m-tou-, unexplained, cp. possibly kαp-k'qugyh, shadow; -kin].

k'qumtou-mñ (an. I; k'qumtou-gα, tpl.), spirit woman.

k'qu-tæ', to spend night on road [k'qu, night; tæ', to be around]. —

pñdl yih yæ-k'qu-tæ', I am going to sleep two nights on the road.

k'qu-t'ñdl, buckeye [black pierce]. The seeds were pierced and strung as necklace; hence the name.

k'qu-t'ñ'dlin (an. I; k'qu-t'ñ'dlou-p, k'qu-t'ñ'dlyu-e, tpl.), name of a Kiowa division [black boy].

k'qu-yiñ, night passes, comes [-yiñ, unexplained]. — pñdl yih yæ-k'quyiñ, I was two nights on the road. pñdl yih gyñt-k'quyiñ, we were two nights on the road. sæ'deidα heigα 'æn-k'quyiñ, he worked all day, lit. he worked and it got dark on him.

k'ua-t (k'uaα', punct. neg.; k'uaαdα, curs.; k'uaαdlα', fut.; k'uaαd'α', fut. neg.; k'uaαl, imp.), to pull out, pull off; w. refl. to go out [Tewα xwæ', to drag]. Cp. tøjm, to pull [cp. k'u-e-, to drag, pull]. — gyñ-k'uaαt, I pulled it out. hqñ gyñ-k'uaαα', I did not pull it out. gyñ-bou-k'uaαtα, I am pulling it out continually. gyñ-k'uaαdlα', I shall pull it out. hqñ gyñ-k'uaαd'α', I shall not pull it out. 'ñ-k'uaαl, pull it out! gyñ-k'uaαt gα gyñ-'æ-tsei, I pulled it out and then I put it back in again. sæt tsññ nei 'øjm-tsou 'øjm-k'uaαt, he came here a while ago but he went out this way.

-k'ua-t in 'èi-kin-k'uaαt, there is a fire (over there) (with subj. series).

K'uat-Kih (an. I; K'uat-dα, tpl.), an extinct Kiowa division; cp. Mooney, p. 413 [puller].

k'u-e-, to drag, pull, in k'ue-bα, k'ue-hñ'ba, k'uehy-α', to drag; k'ue-zqun, to pull out; etc.

k'ue-bα, to drag [bα, to bring]. — gyñ-k'ueba, I am dragging it. k'ue-hñ'ba, to drag [hñ'ba, to lift, carry]. — déi-k'ue-hñ'beidα', I am going to drag it.

k'uehy-α' (k'uehyingū'α, punct. neg.; k'uehyintdα, curs.; k'uehyindα', fut.; k'uehyingū'αdα', fut. neg.; k'uehyin, imp.), to drag [hα', to bring]. — gyñ-k'uehyα', I dragged it. hñ gyñ-k'uehyingū'α, I did not drag it. minn gyñ-k'uehyintdα, I am about to drag it. gyñ-k'uehyindα', I shall drag it. hñ gyñ-k'uehyingū'α, I shall not drag it! 'ñ-k'uehyin, you drag it! poue 'ñ-k'uehyindα', don't drag it! heit nq bñ-k'uehyin, let us drag it! heit poue nq bñ-k'uehyindα', let us not drag it. dèi-k'uehyα', I crawl (as snake does); ct. tsqū-bñ, to crawl on all fours.

k'ue-kq'n, to drag [kq'n, to bring]. — 'Ǿdl't'ej'm 'Ēit-k'ue-kq'n-dei Pα', plen., "head dragging creek."

k'ue-p'ñ (inan. III), harness, wagon [drag tied]. Cp. kǽ'dhdl, wheel, wagon; kǽ'thdl-k'uep'ñ, wagon harness; tsqī-k'uep'ñ, horse harness.

-k'ue-tsqun, puller, in bout-k'uetsoqun, fish spear.

k'ue-zqun, to pull out [zqun, to take out]. — yñn-k'uezqundα', I am going to pull it out.

k'yñ, to stretch tr. — gyñ-k'yñ, I stretched it (e. g. a rubber).

k'yñ-dl- in k'yñdl-dα, to be wet; k'yñdl-hñ, to get wet through; foudl-k'yñdl-ñ'dα, sagebush; fout-k'yñdl, spittle. Cp. -k'yñ'-dl-ei in kǽdlsejm'ǽ-k'yñ'dlei, tadpole; k'ǽ'dlei-k'yñ'dlei, frog sp.

k'yñdl-dα, to be wet [dα, to be]. Cp. t'ñ'-dñ'-dα, to be wet. — gyñ-k'yñdl-dα, it is wet.

k'yñdl-hñ, to get wet through [k'yñdl-, wet; -hñ-n, to be finished, be satisfied]. — 'ñ-k'yñdl-hñ, I got wet through (in the rain).

-k'yñ-e- in 'oubñ-k'yñe, to swallow; k'yñe-guαn, to jump.

k'yñe-guαn (an. II; k'yñe-guα-dα, tpl.), deer; the name ñnp is also applied to this sp. of deer and also to the antelope [jumper].

k'yñe-guαn, to jump [guαn, to throw oneself, dance]. — dèi-k'yñe-guαn, I jumped. dèi-k'yñe-guαndα', I am going to jump. hñ dèi-k'yñe-guαnα', I did not jump. bèi-k'yñe-guαn, jump!

k'yñehy-oudl (an. II; k'yñehy-out-dα, tpl.), mouse or rat sp. [said to mean jumper: k'yñe- as in k'yñe-guαn, to jump; -hou-dl, intensive]. Cp. k'yñe-guαn, deer, lit. jumper.

-k'yñ-t-dα in mǽ'-k'yñtdα, septum of nose.

-k'yñ'-dl-ei in kǽdlsejm'ǽ-k'yñ'dlei, tadpole; k'ǽ'dlei-k'yñ'dlei, frog sp. Cp. k'yñdl-, wet.

-k'yñ- in tou-k'yñ-hi'ñ-dα, to be homesick.

k'yŋhī'ŋ-gα, adv., tomorrow, tomorrow morning, the next day, the next morning [k'ih, day; -hī'ŋ, real; -gα, adverbial]. Cp. k'yŋhī'ŋgα-tsou, tomorrow; k'yŋhī'ŋ'oue, tomorrow morning; etc. — k'yŋhī'ŋgα hīŋtα', he will die tomorrow, in the morning.
 k'yŋhī'ŋgα-t'α'-dei k'ih, day after tomorrow. — k'yŋhī'ŋgα-t'α'-dei k'ih hīŋtα', he will die day after tomorrow.
 k'yŋhī'ŋgα-tsou, adv., tomorrow [-tsou, postp., like]. — k'yŋhī'ŋgα-tsou 'α'zh'e 'ā-k'α'tα'tα', I shall want the udder tomorrow.
 k'yŋhī'ŋ'oue, adv., tomorrow morning [-'ou-e, postp., on, at].
 k'yŋhī'ŋ-pīŋ (inan. III), breakfast [morning food].
 k'yū-ε (inan. II; k'ih, dpl.; k'ih- in comp.), shield [unexplained]. Cp. k'ih-bimk'αe, shield-bag; kqn-k'ih, turtle, app. stiff shield; etc.

m

-m, postfix added to postps. referring to more indefinite locality, in 'ei-m, at the region of (cp. -'ei, right at); etc.
 -m, intr. verb postfix, in hej'-m, to die; etc.
 -m, tr. verb postfix, in k'α'-m, to call (cp. k'α, to be called); etc.
 mα-'αdŋ'-mŋ' (punct. neg.), to be unable to do [app. mŋ-, hand; -'α-dŋ'- as in 'α-'α'-dŋ', to be unable; -mŋ, unexplained]. — hqn hqn dei gyh-mα-'αdŋ'-mŋ', there is nothing too great for you to do. Maskou-kih (an. II; Maskou-gα, tpl.), Creek man [fr. Eng. Muskogee].
 mŋ (*mŋ'mŋ', punct. neg.; mŋ'mŋ, curs.; mŋ'dŋ', fut.; mŋ' imp.), to move (from one place to another), change camp, travel, go. — bŋ-mŋ'mŋ, we are going to move camp. 'h-mŋ', you move (to another house or out)! poue 'h-mŋ'dŋ', don't move!
 mŋ' (mŋ'mŋ', punct. neg.; mŋ'mŋ, curs.; mŋ'dŋ', fut.; mŋ'mŋ'dŋ', fut. neg.; mŋ', imp.), to lie down (to assume lying position). Cp. kα, kuαdl, to lie (to be in lying position). — dèi-mŋ', I lay down. hqn dèi-mŋ'mŋ', I did not lie down. mih dèi-mŋ'mŋ, I am about to lie down. dèi-bou-mŋ'mŋ, I keep lying down all the time. dèi-mŋ'dŋ', I am going to lie down. hqn dèi-mŋ'mŋ'dŋ', I am not going to lie down. bèi-mŋ', lie down! poue bèi-mŋ'dŋ', don't lie down! bēi-mŋ-~ye tpl. lie down! heit tei bēi-mŋ', let us tpl. lie down! k'ouŋgŋ't dēi-mŋ'dŋ', I am going to lie on one side.
 mŋ-, mŋ', mŋ-n-, verb prefix, with the hand, in mŋ-kue, to stir; mŋn-ŋn-α, to play arrow throwing game; mŋn-seipgα, to rub; mŋ-tsŋe, to wrap; mŋ'-guα, to let loose; mŋ'-kuαngα, to twist; mŋ'-oudα, to cover; mŋ'-tŋ'dei, to turn over; etc. [Tewa mŋ-, verb prefix, with the hand]. Cp. mŋ-n-, prepound form of mŋ'-dŋ, hand.
 -mŋ, noun and adj. postfix, in Tsei-t'ŋ-ε-n-mŋ, Horse Headdresses; -mŋ-ε-mŋ, women; etc.

-m̥-ε in -b̥qun-m̥ε, to indicate [cp. possibly m̥-ḍα, hand].

m̥-'ih-kyh'e, to have cramps [m̥-'ih-, unexplained; -kyh'e, app. as in kyhe-ḍα, to fight]. — 'h-(t'q̣udei)-m̥-'inkyh'e, I have cramps (in my leg).

m̥-ḳε (m̥-ḳεdeid̥α', fut.), to stir [m̥-, hand; w. ḳ-ε cp. perhaps kuα'-n, to mix]. — gyh̥t-m̥q̣udeid̥α', I am going to stir it (the mush).

m̥-n, particle of uncertainty, perhaps, maybe, like [cp. m̥', like]. — k'ou̯p̣bei-t̥-'h̥ g̥α m̥n̥ ṭsou'eigyh̥, he was running and maybe he fell down. ṭsou'eigyh̥ m̥n̥ k'ou̯p̣beit̥-'h̥-dou̯-dou, he fell down maybe because he was running. m̥n̥ heig̥α hej̥ heig̥α gyh̥-ḍα, maybe he has gone. m̥n̥ h̥'gi 'h̥-t̥α', I guess they are staying somewhere. m̥n̥ hej̥ gyh̥-ḍα heig̥α, maybe he is gone now.

m̥-n-, prepound form of m̥-ḍα, hand.

m̥-n-, verb prefix, with the hand, see m̥-.

m̥n̥-'qn̥-α (m̥n̥-'qn̥-α'ḍα', fut.), to play arrow throwing game [m̥n̥-, unexplained, possibly m̥n̥-, hand; -'qn̥-, unexplained; 'α, to play].

m̥n̥-'qn̥-α'-gyh̥ (inan. III), arrow throwing game, a game played by throwing four arrows with the hand. He who throws the arrow closest wins one point. Four counter-sticks (toudl) are used [cp. m̥n̥-'qn̥-α, to play the game].

m̥n̥-'h̥nt̥-ḍα (inan. II*; m̥n̥-'h̥ndl, dpl.), lump or excrescence on hand [hand lump].

m̥n̥-goup, to hit with the hand [to hand hit]. — m̥n̥-dou 'h̥-guα, hit him with your hand! = 'h̥-m̥n̥-guα.

m̥n̥-ḳα'e-g̥α (inan. II*; m̥n̥-ḳα'e-dei, dpl.), wrist [m̥n̥-, hand; -ḳα'e-dei, app. ptc. of a verb *ḳα-'e . . .].

m̥n̥-ḳqm̥, index finger [pointer finger].

m̥n̥-ḳqm̥ . . . (m̥n̥-ḳqm̥ḍα', fut.), to point [m̥n̥-, hand]. Cp. m̥n̥-ḳqm̥-dou', to point; m̥n̥-ḳqm̥, index finger. — gyh̥t-m̥n̥-ḳqm̥ḍα', I am going to point.

m̥n̥-ḳqm̥-dou', to point [app. dou']. — gyh̥t-m̥n̥-ḳqm̥-dou', I point (with hand). gyh̥t-m̥n̥ṣα-ḳqm̥-dou', I point with thumb. gyh̥t-beidl̥-m̥n̥-ḳqm̥-dou', I point with lips.

m̥n̥-k'α-'ih̥ (also recorded as m̥n̥-k'α-yih̥, inan. I), cyclone [cp. m̥-ḍα-t'ou-i(h̥)-gyh̥, whirlwind]. — m̥n̥k'αyih̥ ḍα-'h̥, a cyclone is coming our way.

m̥n̥-k'qn̥-h̥'gyh̥, to take a handful [m̥n̥-, hand; -k'qn̥-, referring to end, fullness; h̥'gyh̥, to get, take]. — 'oudeih̥i̯ gyh̥t-m̥n̥-k'qn̥-h̥'gyh̥, I have taken a handful.

m̥n̥-poudl̥-t'αtg̥α (m̥n̥-poudl̥-t'αṭdeid̥α', fut.), to snap fingers [m̥n̥-, hand; -pou-dl̥-, unexplained, hardly related to p̣q̣-ε, to sound; t'αtg̥α, to shoot]. — ḍei-m̥n̥-poudl̥-t'αtg̥α, I snapped my fin-

gers. *dèi-mq̄n-poudl-t'at̄deid̄α'*, I shall snap my fingers. *poue bèi-mq̄n-poudl-t'at̄deid̄α'*, don't snap your fingers!

m̄n-p'α-houdl (an. II; *m̄n-p'α-hout̄-d̄α*, tpl.), given as a name of the mountain lion equivalent to 'n'-k̄ȳ', but the meaning would suggest that perhaps the old world lion is intended [upper or fore part of body very hairy: *m̄n-n-*, up; *p'α'*-, fur, body-hair; -*houdl*, intensive].

m̄n-p'at̄-d̄α (inan. II*; *m̄n-p'αdl*, dpl.), hair of hand. — *m̄np'αdl-d̄ou'm*, under the hair of (my) hand.

m̄n-s̄α (an. II; *m̄n-s̄α'-ḡα*, tpl.), thumb, lit. big-finger [*m̄n-*, hand, finger; -*s̄α*, big, as in 'ou-s̄α, crop (of bird, lit. big-throat, etc.). — *m̄n-s̄α* 'b̄ou, I saw the thumb.

m̄ns̄α-ṭ̄eṭ̄neṭ̄ (an. II; *m̄ns̄α-ṭ̄eṭ̄nou-p*, tpl.), humming bird [thumb bird, so called because it is the size of one's thumb].

m̄n-seip̄-ḡα (*m̄n-seip̄ḡα*, punct. neg.; *m̄n-seip̄ḡoup*, curs.; *m̄n-seip̄deid̄α'*, fut.; *m̄n-seip̄ḡα'd̄α'*, fut. neg.; *m̄n-seip̄dei*, imp.), to rub, stroke [*m̄n-*, hand; whether -*seip̄ḡα* can be used independently was not ascertained]. — *ḡȳn-m̄n-seip̄ḡα*, I stroked or rubbed him (with my hand). 'q̄nsou-dou *ḡȳn-m̄n-seip̄ḡα*, I rubbed him with my foot. *h̄q̄n ḡȳn-m̄n-seip̄ḡα'*, I did not rub him. *ḡȳn-m̄n-seip̄ḡoup*, I am rubbing him. *ḡȳn-m̄n-seip̄deid̄α'*, I shall rub him. *h̄q̄n ḡȳn-m̄n-seip̄ḡα'd̄α'*, I shall not rub him. 'n̄-m̄n-seip̄dei, rub him! *b̄α-m̄n-seip̄dei*, let us rub him!

m̄n-sou-dei (app. inan. I), fingering; also *sou-dei*; [*m̄n-*, hand; *sou-* as in *sou* . . . , to insert; -*dei*]. Cp. *m̄n-sou-dou'*, bracelet. — (*m̄n*)*soudei* 'ḡi-soudei-d̄α, I have a ring on my finger.

m̄n-sou-dou' (inan. II; *m̄n-sou-dei*, dpl.), bracelet [*m̄n-*, hand, arm; -*sou-* as in *m̄n-sou-dei*, with which the present word is perhaps identical; *dou'*].

m̄n-t̄α'-ḡȳn (inan. III), palm of hand [-*t̄α'-ḡȳn*, flat].

m̄n-ṭ̄ou-gu'α (an. II; *m̄n-ṭ̄ou-gu'α-d̄α*, tpl.), salamander sp. which lives in moist places on the prairie [app. *m̄n-*, hand; -*ṭ̄ou-*, explained as equivalent to *ṭ̄ou-e*, spotted (the sp. is spotted); *gu'α*, app. connected with *kuα-t*, painted].

m̄n-t'ḡi'm (inan. II; *m̄n-t'ḡu*, dpl.), elbow, elbow-bone, funny-bone [arm bone].

m̄n-ṭ̄sq̄ (an. II; *m̄n-ṭ̄sq̄-ḡα*, tpl.), fingernail, claw of hand [-*ṭ̄sq̄* as in 'q̄n-ṭ̄sq̄, toenail, claw of foot]. — *m̄n-ṭ̄sq̄-dou h̄n'ba*, he carried it off in his claws.

m̄nṭ̄sq̄-'n'p'eip (inan. II*), a sp. of bush [claw wood bush].

m̄nṭ̄sq̄-ṭ̄eṭ̄, to grab hold of [to claw catch].

m̄nṭ̄sou-t'n'bei (an. II; *m̄nṭ̄sou-t'n'bou-p*, tpl.), hawk sp. [carrier-off with claws: -*t'n'bei*, carrier-off, hardened form connected with *h̄n'ba*, to carry off]. Cp. *ḡq̄m-t'n'bei*, chipmunk.

m̄q-s̄q', six; so also in an old Kiowa count obtained [app. m̄q-, hand; -s̄q' equivalent to Tewa sí, six]. — m̄q̄s̄q' k̄ȳh̄'hyoup, six men.
m̄q̄s̄q', she, six years.

m̄q̄s̄q'-k'ih̄, sixty.

m̄q̄s̄q'-t, six by six.

m̄q̄s̄q'-dei, m̄q̄s̄q̄t-dei, the sixth.

m̄q̄s̄q'-dou, in six places.

m̄q̄s̄q'-t'ih̄, sixteen.

m̄q-t̄q'-dei (m̄q-t̄q̄'deida', fut.), to turn over tr. [m̄q-, hand; -t̄q'-dei, unexplained]. — gȳh̄-m̄q̄t̄q̄'dei, I turned it (e. g. a stone) over.
gȳh̄-m̄q̄t̄q̄'deida', I am going to turn it over.

m̄q-t̄sh̄q̄-m̄q (inan. II*; m̄q-t̄sh̄q̄, dpl.; m̄q-t̄sh̄q̄- in comp.), sheet of paper, paper [wrapping: fr. m̄q̄t̄sh̄q̄, to wrap; -m̄q]. Cp. m̄q̄t̄sh̄q̄-t'ñ'bx̄, cigarette.

m̄q-t̄sh̄-q̄ (m̄q-t̄sh̄q̄da', fut.), to wrap [m̄q-, hand; -t̄sh̄-, unexplained; -ei, causative]. Cp. m̄q-t̄sh̄q̄, sheet of paper. — déi-m̄q̄t̄sh̄q̄, I wrapped it up.

m̄q̄t̄sh̄q̄-t'ñ'-bx̄ (app. inan. II; *m̄q̄t̄sh̄q̄-t'ñ'-bñ, dpl.), cigarette [paper cigar]. Cp. t̄q̄'k'x̄e-t'ñ'-bx̄, white man cigar.

m̄q', particle or adv., like [cp. m̄q-n, perhaps]. Cp. -tsou, like. — m̄q' 'h̄-houdl-d̄q̄, I feel sickish, like sick. m̄q' p̄ejnh̄'-d̄q̄, it is sweetish. m̄q' 'éi-p̄ejnh̄'-d̄q̄, they d. are sweet. t̄sou m̄q' gūadl-d̄q̄, the stone looks like red, reddish. m̄q' t̄adl (d̄q̄), just like a skunk. m̄q' t̄sejh̄q̄ d̄q̄, he is like a dog, = t̄sejh̄q̄-tsou d̄q̄. m̄q' Ts̄ñeik̄ih̄ 'h̄-d̄q̄, I look like a Chinaman. m̄q' sȳñ 'h̄-d̄q̄, I am just like a child.

m̄q'-, verb prefix, with the hand, see m̄q-.

m̄q'-, prebound form referring to nose, in M̄q'-seip̄-kin̄, Caddo man; m̄q'-ñ'h̄td̄q̄, lump on the nose; etc. Cp. m̄q'-k̄q̄'n, nose; p'q̄ȳ-, nose. — m̄q̄-bñ-ts̄ht-α', at the end of the nose, at the point.

m̄q'-ñ'h̄td̄q̄ (inan. II*; m̄q'-ñ'h̄dl, dpl.), lump on nose [nose lump].

m̄q'-d̄q̄ (inan, II; m̄q̄n, dpl.; m̄q-n, in comp.), hand, arm [Tewa m̄q̄-ñ, hand, arm]. — m̄q'd̄q̄ déi-b̄q̄ȳ, I saw the hand. 'q̄ñt̄q̄' m̄q̄n 'éi-d̄q̄, I have five fingers. m̄q'd̄q̄ n̄q̄-goup, he hit my arm, he hit me on the arm. gȳh̄-m̄q̄n-goup, I hit him with my hand (or arm). m̄q̄n 'éi-kin̄gȳne, my fingers are stuck (e. g. in a crack).

m̄q̄n-t̄oupt̄'ne, on top of the hand.

m̄q'-d̄q̄, referring to widower, widow, in m̄q'd̄q̄-kin̄, widower; m̄q'd̄q̄-m̄ñ, widow [unexplained].

m̄q'd̄q̄-kin̄ (an. I; m̄q'd̄q̄-ḡq̄, tpl.), widower.

m̄q'd̄q̄-m̄ñ (an. I; m̄q'd̄q̄-ḡq̄, tpl.), widow.

m̄q'-gūq̄ (m̄q'-gūq̄gūα, punct. neg.; m̄q'-gūq̄d̄q̄, curs.; m̄q'-gūq̄d̄q̄', fut.; m̄q'-gūq̄gūαd̄q̄', fut. neg.; m̄q'-gūq̄, imp.), to let loose [m̄q'-, hand; -gūq̄, unexplained]. — gȳh̄-m̄q̄'gūq̄, I let him loose. h̄q̄n gȳh̄-m̄q̄'gūq̄gūα, I did not let him loose. m̄ñn gȳh̄-m̄q̄'gūq̄d̄q̄,

- I am about to let him loose. *gyh-mə'guαdα'*, I shall let him loose.
'h-mə'guα, let him loose! *hqn gyh-mə'guαgu'αdα'*, I shall not let him loose. *hqn 'éj-mə'guα-t'ejndə'mə'*, I do not feel like turning him loose. *tsejhij 'h-mə'guα*, let the dog loose!
- mə'-hqn* (*mə'-hqn*, imp.), to finish [*mə'-*, hand; *hqn*, to finish]. — *bhét-mə'hqn*, finish!
- mə'-hij* (an. II; *mə'-hij-gα*, tpl.; *mə'-hij-* in comp.), horned owl sp., also called *tsouguα* and *tsouguα-mə'hij*. [*Tewa mǫhú*, horned owl]. Cp. *mə'hij-tse*, horned owl sp.
- mə'hij-tse* (an. II; *mə'hij-tse-mə*, tpl.), horned owl sp. [white horned owl].
- Mə'-k'α'-p'eidl*, prsn., "flat nose;" see Mooney, p. 414 [*mə'-*, nose; *k'α'-p'eidl*, flat].
- mə'kα'n* (inan. II; *mə'-kα'n-*, *mə'-kα'-* in comp.), nose [*mə'-*, nose; *-kα'n* unexplained]. — *'hm mə'kα'n*, your nose, noses of ye d. (*'hm*) *mə'kα'n mə-bqu*, I saw the noses of ye d. (*'hm*) *mə'kα'n bǫ-bqu*, I saw the noses of ye tpl. *kuαtou-mə'kα'n*, bird's nose.
- mə'kqn-eidl-kih* (an. I; *mə'kqn-bij-dα*, tpl.), large-nosed man. Some of the Kiowa had large noses. — *mə'kqn-bijdα dèi-bqu*, I saw some big-nosed fellows.
- mə'kα'n-goup*, to bump into with the nose [*goup*, to hit].
- mə'kqn-tse* (an. II; *mə'kqn-tse-mə*, tpl.), mud hen [white nose, said to be so called because the tip of the nose is white].
- mə'kα'-kyu'e* (an. II; *mə'kα'-kyu'e-mə*, *mə'kα'-kyu'e-guα*, tpl.; both s. and tpl. forms were given by another informant with *mə'kα'n-* as prepound), garfish [long nose].
- mə'-kuαn-gα* (*mə'-kuαngα'*, punct. neg.; *mə'-kuαndoup*, curs.; *mə'-kuαndeidα'*, fut.; *mə'-kuαngα'dα'*, fut. neg.; *mə'-kuαndei*, imp.), to twist; to turn crank [*mə'-*, hand; w. *kuα-n-gα* cp. possibly *kuα'-n*, to mix, stir]. Cp. *mə'kuαn-gα't*, grinder, lit. cranker. — *gyh-mə'kuαngα*, I twisted it, I cranked it. *hqn gyh-mə'kuαngα'*, I did not twist it. *minn gyh-mə'kuαndoup*, I am about to twist it. *gyh-mə'kuαndeidα'*, I shall twist it. *hqn gyh-mə'kuαngα'dα'*, I shall not twist it. *'h-mə'kuαndei*, twist it!
- mə'kuαn-gα'-t*, grinder, lit. cranker, in *tsoue-mə'kuαngα't*, coffee grinder.
- mə'-k'α'-ih* (an. II; *mə'-k'α'-yu'e*, tpl.; *mə'-k'α'-ih-* in comp.), minnow [unexplained; *-ih*, dim.].
- mə'-k'ynd-dα* (inan. II^a; *mə'-k'yndl*, dpl.; *mə'-k'yndl-* in comp.), septum of nose [*mə'-*, nose; *k'yndl*, unexplained].
- mə'-ou-dα* (*mə'-oudα'*, punct. neg.; *mə'-oudoup*, curs.; *mə'-ou-deidα'*, fut.; *mə'-oudα'dα'*, fut.; *mə'-oudei*, imp.), to cover [*mə'-*, hand; w. *-oudα* cp. possibly *'out*, to descend]. — *gyh-mə'oudα*, I covered him up. *hqn gyh-mə'oudα'*, I did not cover him. *gyh-mə'oudeidα'*, I shall cover him. *minn gyh-mə'oudoup*, I am

- about to cover him. *hən gyh-mə'oudə'də'*, I shall not cover him
'h-mə'oudei, cover him!
- mə'-pədl* (inan. III), rubbish pile [unexplained]. — *hə'oudei*
mə'-pədl gyh-t-bəu, I saw several rubbish piles.
- mə'-p'ətl-də* (inan. II; *mə'-p'ədl*, dpl.), nostril hair [nose hair].
- mə'-sə* (an. II; *mə'sə'-gə*, tpl.), raven [unexplained]. *mə'sə'thə*,
 white raven; *səkəhə*, crow. — *mə'sə'gə déi-bəu nə gyh-kən*,
 I saw ravens and lots of them. *mə'sə' mə'sə'gə*, six ravens.
- mə'sə-thə* (an. II; *mə'sə-thə-mə*, tpl.), white raven.
- Mə'seip-kən* (an. II; *Mə'seip-gə*, tpl.), Caddo man [pierced nose
 man: *mə'*-, nose; *sei-p-*, related to *sei-bə*, to stab, pierce; *-kən*].
 Cp. Mooney, p. 414.
- Mə'sou-də-e*, prsn. of Adam Smoky, said to mean "to pass each
 other" [unexplained].
- mə'-tə-hə*, to be hook-nosed [*mə'*-, nose; *tə-hə*, as in *kəup-təhə'-*
sədl, mountain range]. Cp. *mə'təhə-kən*, hook-nosed man. —
'əm 'əim-mə'təhə, you are hook-nosed.
- mə'təhə-kən* (an. I; *mə'təhə-gə*, tpl.), hook-nosed man [*mə'-təhə*,
 to be hook-nosed].
- mə'-tə-ku'ə* (an. II; *mə'-tə-kuə-gə*, tpl.), woodpecker sp., said to
 be another name for *'ədl-guədl* [app. hook-nosed pecker: *mə'-tə*-
 possibly as in *mə'-təhə*, to be hook-nosed; *-ku'ə*, hitter].
- mə'-t'ədl* (inan. III), nostril [nose hole].
- mə'-t'əi'm* (inan. II; *mən-t'əu*, dpl.), nose bone.
- mə'-t'ou-i(h)-gyh*, whirlwind [cp. *mən-k'ə'-ih*, cyclone; *-gyh*].
 — *mə't'ou'ingyh 'ouei gəum-k'ihbə*, a whirlwind went on
 away from over yonder.
- mə'-t'əu*, watery mucus [nose water].
- mə'-t'əu-tsəu-hi'ə* (an. II; *mə'-t'əu-tsəu-hyou-p*, tpl.; *mə'-t'əu-*
tsəu-hi'ə in comp.), coyote [explained as sharp nose; app. nose
 bone awl: *mə'*-, nose; *t'əu-*, bone; *tsəu-hi'ə*, awl]. Cp. *hou'-*
kəu'm, *kue'-syh*, coyote.
- mə'-tsht* (an. II; *mə'-tsht-də*, tpl.; *mə'-tsht-* in comp.), point [*mə'*-,
 nose; *-tsht-t*, point, as in *mə'-bht-tsht-ə'*, at end of nose]. Cp.
zeip-mə'tsht, point of breast, nipple; etc. — *kə'-mə'tsht*
gyh-bəu, I saw the point of the knife. *gyh-mə'tsht-seibə*, I
 stabbed him with the point of the knife, = *mə'tsht-dou gyh-seibə*.
kəup-mə'tsht-ə', at the peak of the mountain; cp. *kəup-t'hə*, on
 top of the mountain. *p'ih-mə'tsht-ə'* *'h-bh'tə'*, I am going to
 go up to the top of the hill. *p'ih-yə'* *'h-bh'tə'*, I am going to go
 up on the hill.
- mə*, adv., up, above [*Tewa mə-kówá*, up, above]. Also used as
 postp. Cp. *mə-*, *mə'*-, verb prefix, up; *mə-ə*, adv., up; *mə-m*,
 adv., up; *mə-n*, adv., up; etc. — *mə 'h-bhnmə*, I am going
 to go up, = *məh 'h-bhnmə*, I am going to go upstream.

мѣ-, мѣ'-, verb prefix, up, in **мѣ'-һѣ'**, to carry on the back; **мѣ'-dou'**, to carry on the back [cp. **мѣ**, adv., up].

мѣ-, assertive verb prefix, indeed. — **'һм 'һ-houdlgə'**, didn't you kill him? But **'һм 'һ-мѣ-houdlgə'**, didn't you kill him (said when I am certain that you killed him)?

-мѣ (an. II; **-мѣ-е-мѣ**, **-мѣ'-гѣ** tpl.; in tribe names, adjective forms and agentives **-мѣyiһ** can be substituted in sd. and **мѣyoup** in tpl.; in animal names indicating the female, **-мѣyiһ**, **-мѣyoup** cannot be substituted; **-мѣ'-** in comp.), woman, female. This is the feminine postpound corresponding to **-кiһ**, man, male. Cp. **мѣyiһ**, woman. — **Кѣ-мѣ**, Kiowa woman; **Кѣ-мѣмѣ**, tpl. **tseihih-мѣ**, **tseihih-мѣмѣ**, tpl. **tsej-мѣ**, mare; **tsej-мѣ'гѣ**, tpl. **pei-мѣ**, dead woman; **pei-мѣмѣ**, tpl. **guən-мѣ**, dance-woman (feminine correspondent to **guən-kіһ**, dancer, dance-man), = **guən-мѣyiһ**; **guən-мѣмѣ**, tpl., = **guən-мѣyoup**.

-мѣ, postp., up, above, over. Also used as adv. — **βѣ'-мѣ 'һ-bһnmѣ**, I am going to go way up river. **p'һn-мѣ ӡѣ'**, he is in heaven, lit. above the sky, on top of the clouds, = **p'һn-мѣ ӡѣ'**.

мѣ'-һ-dei, the upper part of the body from waist up; also said of the fore part of the body of horizontal-bodied animals. [**мѣ**, up; **-һ-**, unexplained; **-dei**]. Cp. **βiһ-dei-p**, the part of the body from waist down.

мѣ-е, adv., up, above [**мѣ**, adv., up; **-ei**]. Also used as postp.

-мѣ-е, postp., up, above. Also used as adv. — **p'һn-мѣ ӡѣ'**, he is in heaven, lit. above the sky, = **p'һn-мѣ ӡѣ'**.

мѣ-е-dei, up, in **мѣдеi-kіһ-'ѣ**, to play the sinew game [**мѣ-е**, up; **-dei**]. Cp. **мѣ-е-гѣ**, up.

мѣдеi-kіһ (inan. III), plaited sinew used in game [thing thrown up].

мѣдеi-kіһ-'ѣ, to play a game in which a braid of sinew eight inches long is shot at with a bow [**'ѣ**, to play].

мѣ-е-гѣ, adv., up, high [**мѣ-е**, up; **-гѣ**]. — **мѣ мѣгѣ һһ'бһ-'ѣ hei'm**, he died in the mid-forenoon (**мѣгѣ һһ'бһ-'ѣ** explained as meaning when high; see **һһ'бһ**).

мѣ-е-һi'һ, adv., very high [**-һi'һ**, real]. — **'һм k'ӡ'gyһ мѣ-е-һi'һ**, your name is highest, real high.

мѣ-m, adv., up, above [**мѣ**, up; **-m**]. Also used as postp.

-мѣ-m, postp., up, above. Also used as adv. — **kuətoubѣ t'qu-mһm** (or **t'qu-t'һe**) **'ei-p'inhout-houkqu'm**, the tpl. birds are flying above the water (**t'qu-mһm** means only above the water; **t'qu-t'һe** means either above or on the surface of the water). **p'һn-mһm**, in heaven, above the sky or clouds, = **p'һn-мѣ**.

мһm-dei, up, upper, roof. — **мһm-dei beitdѣ**, upper lip. **мһm-dei**, roof, = **tou-t'һe-dei**.

- məm-gα, adv., up, high. — məm-gα gyh̄t-'hedα, I am going to swing high. 'əm k'ɔ'gyh məm-gα, your name is highest.
- mə-n (mə-n- in comp.), adv., up, above [mə, adv., up; -n]. Also used as postp. — mən 'h-bənmə, I am going to go up. mən-p'α'houdl, (Old World?) lion, lit. above hairy.
- mə-n, postp., up, above. Also used as adv. — pα'-mən 'h-bənmə, I am going to go up river.
- mənə'nə (inan. II*), banana [fr. Eng.].
- mən-tsou, up. — mən-tsou t'ou-dα, his legs are in the air (said of a man standing on his head).
- mə'-dei-tsou, up. — pα-mə'-dei-tsou 'h-tshn, I came from up river.
- mə'-dou', to carry on back [app. mə-, up; dou', to have]. Cp. *mə'-hα', to carry on back. — gyh-mə'-dou', I am carrying it on my back.
- mə'-gα (mə'-gα', punct. neg.; mə'-goup, curs.; mə'-dα, fut.; mə'-gα'dα', fut. neg.; mə'-dei, imp.), to give, hand [Tewa mə-g, to give]. Cp. *mə'-hα', to give; 'α, to give. — gyh-mə'-gα, I gave it. hən gyh-mə'-gα', I did not give it. mən gyh-mə'-goup, I am about to give it. gyh-mə'-dα', I shall give it. 'h-mə'-dei, give it! heit bā-mə'-dei, let us give it!
- *mə'-hα' (mə'-hi'h, imp.), to give [mə'- as in mə'-gα, to give; app. hα', to bring, carry]. — tei k'in piγγyn 'éi-hα'dei k'in dα-mə'-hi'h, give us today our daily bread!
- *mə'-hα' (mə'-hih̄dα', fut.), to carry on back [app. mə, up; hα', to bring, carry].
- mə'-t'ən (an. I; mə'-t'α'-dα, tpl.), little girl [mə'- as in mə'-yih̄, woman; -t'ən, dim.].
- mə-y-ih̄ (an. I; mə-y-ou-p, tpl.), woman [app. for mə-e-hih̄; mə-e- as in -mə-e-mα, tpl. women; -hih̄, real; cp. k'yhi'h̄, -kin, man]. Cp. -mə, woman, female.
- mih̄-n, adv., soon, about to; maybe [cp. mi(h̄), almost, quite]. App. used with curs. positive and fut. positive only. — mih̄n gyh-bənmα, I was thinking about bringing it. mih̄n 'h-pih̄-bənmə, I am about to go to eat. mih̄n heigα gyh-dei-tsoupdα', I am about to put him to sleep. mən 'h-kin-deideip, maybe I am going to get married.
- mi(h̄), adv., almost, nearly, pretty, quite [cp. mi(h̄-n, pretty soon]. — k'yhi'h̄gα mi(h̄) 'h-sndl-hei'm, yesterday I pretty nearly died from the heat. mi(h̄) houdl, he pretty nearly killed him. mi(h̄) 'h-outgyh, I came pretty near to falling down. hū'qn-t'he 'h-houdα-'h gα mi(h̄) 'h-t'ou-hei'm, when I was going along the road I got pretty thirsty.
- min̄it, minute [fr. Eng.]. — 'qn̄tα min̄it, five minutes.

n

-n, postfix forming distributive numerals, in *kətsɛi-n*, nine by nine; etc. Certain numeral stems take -t instead of -n.

nə, particle, and, and then, that (conj.). Cp. *neigə* (fr. *nə heigə*), and already; *nei* (fr. *nə hei*), but; *gə*, and. — *nə dəi-də'də nə 'ouciɛi 'ɛim-'ə'guə*, I was singing and he was gambling. *pə'bɛ tɔqɣɯ nə hi'ɛheidl*, some said that he died. *nein-'p'nei nə sɛ'ɛ'dei*, I waked him up and he got mad. *hən 'ə-houguəɔ'də' nə heigə hən gə-t'ɔp'ɛyɛ'də'*, if you don't kill him they won't arrest you. *heigə gɯh-hən nə bi-bɛ*, when you finish eating, let us go. *nə nə 'ə-tɔɛ'*, and I am going to say it. *kɛɛhi'ɛ iɛt nə (nə) gɯh-bɔɛ*, I saw the man break it. *'ə-tə' nə yɛbɔ 'ɛn iɛtɣɯ-pɔɛ*, I heard the rope break. *hən 'ɛi-bɔɛm'ɛ'də' nə hən gɯh-tɔɛ-t'ɛ'guəɔ'də'*, I shall not speak to him unless he sees me. *kɛɛhi'ɛ 'ɛi-goup nə gɯh-t'əɛgə*, when the man hit me, I shot him. *nə həndou* (or *nəndou*), what do you want?

nə, independent personal pronoun, I, my, we, our, spl. [Tewa *nə*, I].

— *yindei nə*, we d. *tei nə*, all of us. *nə 'in*, my son, our son.

Nəbɛhou-kin (an. II; *Nəbɛhou-gə*, tpl.), Navaho man = *K'ou-tseɛn-kin*, lit. mud body man [fr. Sp. or Eng.].

nei, fr. *nə hei*, and now, and, but. — *nei t'hən-gɯ 'ə-tə'*, but I was in town. *nei hən tsɛ'nə'*, but he did not come. *'ɛi-də'-t'ɛində nei hɛ'-tsou hɔuldə'*, I could not kill him if I wanted to. *gɯh-t'əɛgə nei hən 'ɛi-guəɔ'də'*, I shot at him but did not hit him.

nei-gə, fr. *nə hei-gə*, and already.

nin-nɯ, two by two, two abreast [cp. *yin*two*; *yin-nɯ*, alternately].

— *kɛɛhyoup ninɯ 'ə-kɛɛhiɛt-tsɛ'dei*, the men are marching two abreast.

-*nɯ*, adverbial, in *pə'nɯ*, one by one; *nin-nɯ*, two by two; *yi(n)-nɯ*, alternately.

ninɯnt-dei, the second.

ou

ou, adv., there [this is the bare dem. stem used as an adverb; the other dem. stems cannot be used without postfixes; cp. Tewa *'dò*, *'dò-*, *'dò-*, there]. Cp. *'ou-e*, there; etc. — *tsɛi 'ou bɛ*, the horse is going over there. *sɛt 'ou 'ə-tsɛn*, I just came from over there.

'ou, interj. of surprise. Cp. *'uh*.

'ou-, prepound form of *'ou-sei*, throat, referring to throat, neck [cp. *kou-dl*, neck]. — *'ou-dɔɣɯ kin-'ɛtdə'dei*, tonsil, lit. lump in the throat.

'ou-'h'ht-dα (inan. II*; 'ou-'h'hdl, dpl.), lump in the throat, said to be applied not to the tonsils but to small nodules which one can feel by laying the fingers on the throat [throat lump].

'ou-bα-e, adv., surely, really [unexplained]. Also used as verb prefix. — 'ǣ'kαdl 'αdlhǣ'gyh 'ǣi-'æ-tsej, ('oubæ) tsej (kαdl) gyh-hǣ'dα' (if oubæ is added, kαdl must be inserted also), if I had a lot of money I would buy me a horse.

'ou-bα-e-, adverbial verb prefix, surely, really [unexplained]. Also used as free adverb. — 'h-'oubæ-houdldα' nǣ heigα gǣ-houdldα', if you (really) killed him, they will kill you. 'ǣi-dǣ'-t'ejndǣ'fǣ' gǣ heigα gyh-'oubæ-houdldα', I could kill him if I wanted to. tsħntǣ' gǣ heigα 'ǣi-'oubæ-bouǣdα', if he comes he will surely see me. 'ǣ'kαdl tsħntǣ' nǣ heigα '-'oubchy-oudldα', if that man had come, I would have killed him.

'ou-bh- in 'oubh-k'yne, to swallow; -'oubh-dα, to taste intr.

'oubh-dα, to taste intr. [dα, to be]. — pejnhh-'oubh-dα, it tastes sweet.

'oubh-k'yne (inan. III), gullet [swallower].

'oubh-k'yne ('oubh-k'yhedα', fut.), to swallow ['oubh-; -k'yne, as in k'yne-guαn, to jump].

'ou-bh-hǣ', adv., enough ['ou, dem. stem.; -bh, postp., at; -hǣ', postp., at]. Cp. 'ou-dei-hǣ', that is all, enough. — 'oubhnhǣ', translated "that's enough."

'ou-dht-gyh- in 'oudhtgyh-guαn, to jump out of [unexplained].

'oudhtgyh-guαn, to jump out of [guαn, to jump, dance]. — 'ǣ'pij t'ou-gyh 'ǣim-'oudhtgyh-guαn, a fish jumped out of the water.

*'ou-dei, dem. pron. and adv., that, there, implied in 'oudei-hǣ', that's enough ['ou, dem. stem; -dei].

'ou-dei-hǣ', enough, that is all [*'ou-dei, that; -hǣ', postp., at]. Cp. 'ou-bh-hǣ', enough; 'oudei-hǣ'-tsou, there; 'oudei-hij, there, enough; 'ouei-gǣ, there, only so far. — 'oudei-hǣ' gyh-hejidei-dα, that is all the story (said at the end of a story).

'oudei-hǣ'-tsou, there. — 'oudei-hǣ'-tsou tsħn, he came from over there.

'oudei-hij, there, enough. — 'oudeihij gyh-t-mǣn-k'ǣn-hǣ'gyh, I have taken a handful.

'ou-dl (inan. II; 'ou-dl-, 'ou-t- in comp.), load; clothes, property, provisions. Cp. 'oudl-koup, to load; 'oudl-poudl, clothes moth; etc. — pǣ'gǣ 'oudl kħ, one load of wood.

'ou-dl-, 'ou-t-, prepound form of 'out, to descend.

'oudl-dou', to overhang ['oudl-, compl. form of 'out, to descend; dou']. — 'ei-beidlk'æ-'oudl-dou', the lip is hanging over (said of overhanging lower lip).

- 'oudl-guædlhæ'n, to cremate property. — gyñt-'oudl-guædlhænda', I am going to burn the things up. pe.i.kiñ yñn-'oudl-guædlhænda', I am going to burn the dead man's things up.
- 'oudl-koup, to load [kou-p, to lay several]. — gyñt-'oudl-koup, I put the load (on my back).
- 'oudl-poudl (an. II; 'oudl-pout-dæ, tpl.), clothes moth (applied both to larva and adult) [clothes bug].
- 'oudl-p'ñ, to be loaded [p'ñ, to be tied]. — tsç'i 'ñn-'oudl-p'ñ, the horse is loaded.
- 'oudl-p'ñ'e, to tie load on [p'ñ'e, to tie]. — yñn 'oudl-p'ñ'edæ, I am going to load (the pack horse).
- 'oudl-p'ñ-gæ in t'qu-'oudlp'ñ'gæ, water jug made of internal organ of buffalo [app. load tied?].
- 'oudl-tsñ-dæ (inan. II*; 'oudl-tsñn, dpl.), rawhide box for storing clothes or provisions [-tsñ-dæ, unexplained].
- 'ou-e, adv., there, look there! Also used as postp. ['ou-, dem. stem; -ei, postp., at]. Cp. 'ou, 'ouehy-æ', 'ouhy-æ', 'ouei-gæ, all meaning there. — 'oue kindl, he lives there. 'oue 'ñ'gyn, he is sitting there. 'oue 'ñ-ðæ'dei, they are staying over there.
- 'oue, look there! used in calling attention (cp. 'oueigæ, 'æ'gæ, look there!).
- 'ou-e, 1. postp., at, when; 2. subordinating verb postfix, when since. Also used as adv. — 1. h'n'-'oue, when? k'yñhi'ñ-oue, tomorrow morning. 2. heigæ 'ei-goup-dei-'oue, hæñ kædl gyñ-tqu-t'ñ'guæ, I have not spoken to him since he hit me. heigæ gæ 'ñ-goup-dei-'oue, hæñ kædl dèi-tqu-t'ñ'guæ, I have not spoken to them since they hit me. k'yñhi'ñ-oue, tomorrow morning.
- 'ouehy-æ, adv., there ['ou-e, there; -hæ', postp., at]. Cp. 'ouhy-æ', there. — 'ouehyæ' kindl, there he lives.
- 'ouei-dei ('ouei-gæ, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that, there ['ouei, there; -dei]. — 'oueidei yñndei, they d. 'oueigæ, those people. 'oueidei tsæ, his mother. 'oueidei tædl, his father.
- 'ouei-gæ, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'oueidei, that; 2. adv., there, look there!; only so far, somewhat, slightly ['ouei, there; -gæ]. — 'oueigæ dei, he is standing over there. 'oueigæ t'æe, way over there. 'oueigæ guædl, to be somewhat red, a little red (opp. of guædl-'qu, to be very red). 'oueigæ guædl-dæ, it (the stone) is a little red. 'oueigæ fou, it is somewhat cold, a little cold. 'oueigæ, look there! (cp. 'æ'gæ, look there!).
- 'ouei-hiñ, adv., way over there ['oue, there; -hiñ, real]. Cp. 'ouhiñ, way over there.
- 'ou-ei-kyñ-toudl, 'ouei.kiñ-toudl (an. II; 'ou-ei-kyñ-tout-dæ, tpl.), duck [unexplained].

- 'ou-gα, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'ou-dei, that one; 2. adv., there ['ou, there; -gα]. — 'ougα 'á-tsq̃'dei, they tpl. are traveling over yonder. 'ougα-t'α', way over there.
- 'ou-guαtkou (an. II; 'ou-guαtkougα, tpl.), a blackbird sp. with yellow stripe around the neck ['ou-, throat; guαtkou, yellow].
- 'ou-hiη, adv., way over there ['ou, there; -hiη, real]. Cp. 'oueihih, way over there. — 'ouhiη 'h-tshn, I came from way off there.
- 'ou-hqu-mα-kucn, war dance ['ou-hqu-mα-, unexplained; kucn, dance].
- 'ou-hyα', adv., there ['ou-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at; for possible etymology see 'αhyα', there, and cp. 'ou-ehy-α', there]. — 'ouhyα' tα', he is staying there.
- 'ou'-gαt-η' (inan. III), pole mattress, made of poles of 'hep̃in (willow sp.) woven side by side ['ou'-gαt-, unexplained; -η', wood, poles].
- 'ou-p ('oudα', fut.), to dip up. Cp. to.ubη-'oup, to strain; t'qu-'oup, dipper; t'qu-'oudl-p'η'-gα, water jug. — heigα gyh-'oup, I dipped it up.
- 'ou-p-, dem. stem, in 'oup-hα', there, etc. ['ou, there; -p-].
- oup, dipper, in t'qu-'oup, dipper ['oup, to dip up].
- 'ou-ph̃t-kαdl (an. II; 'ou-ph̃t-kαt-dα, tpl.), uvula [throat clitoris]. Cp. 'ou-pqum-kαdl, Adam's apple.
- *'oup-dei, dem. pron. and adv., that one, there; implied in 'ouph̃α'tsou, there ['oup-, dem. stem; -dei].
- *'oup-gα, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'oup̃dei, that one; 2. adv., there; implied in 'ouph̃α'tsou, there ['oup-, dem. stem; -gα].
- *'oup-hα', adv., there, implied in 'ouph̃α'tsou, there ['oup-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at].
- 'oup-h̃α'-tsou, adv., there, in that direction ['oup-, dem. stem; -h̃α'-tsou, postp., at]. — zhedei kỹq̃hyoup 'ouph̃α'tsou 'á-b̃h̃-heidl, half of the men went in that direction.
- 'ou-pqum-kαdl (inan. I*), Adam's apple ['ou-, throat; pqum-kαdl is said to be applied to "soft joints of boiled up calf-meat," whether it may be a general term for gristle is uncertain; kαdl as in 'ou-ph̃t-kαdl, uvula]. Cp. 'ou-ph̃t-kαdl, uvula.
- 'ou-p'η'-ei-gα (inan. II*; 'ou-p'η'-ei, dpl.), chokecherry fruit [tied at neck fruit].
- 'ou-p'η-yne-bα (inan. I*), a kind of band, split at one end, worn diagonally across the chest [neck tie rope].
- 'ou-sα (inan. III), crop (of bird) [app. big-throat: 'ou-, throat; -sα, big, as in mqn-sα, thumb, lit. big finger, etc.].
- 'ou-sei (an. II; 'ou-seigα, tpl.; 'ou-, 'ou-sei in comp.), throat, often also translated neck ['ou-, throat; -sei as in t'qu-sei, bone; etc.].
- 'ousei-t̃q̃'e-hej'm, to be choked to death [-t̃q̃'e, unexplained]. — 'ousei-t̃q̃'e-hej'm, he was choked to death.

- 'ousei-ĩh'ehy-oudl, to choke to death tr. [-ĩh'ẽ, unexplained]. —
 gyh'ousei-ĩh'ẽ-hyoudl, I choked him to death. hən gyh'ousei-
 ĩh'ẽ-houtgu'α, I did not choke him to death. minh gyh'ousei-
 ĩh'ẽ-hyoutdα, I am about to choke him to death. gyh'ousei-
 ĩh'ẽ-hyoulddα, I shall choke him to death.
- 'ou-t ('oudldα', fut. 'oudl-, 'out- in comp.), to descend; to slide down.
 Cp. 'oudl-dou', to overhang; doudlei-'out to slide down; 'out-
 'out-bh-tshy-in-'he, to swing in swing. — dqu'm dèi-'oudldα, I
 am going to descend (e. g. in airplane), I am going to slide down
 (e. g. a bank).
- 'out-bh-tshy-in-'he, to swing in swing ['out-bh-tshy-in, swing; 'he, to
 run, go]. — gyh't-'outbhtshyih-'hedα, I am going to swing;
 cp. mūmgα gyh't-'hedα, I am going to swing high.
- 'out-bh-tshē-you-p (inan. II; 'out-bh-tshy-in, dpl.; 'out-bh-tshy-in-
 in comp.), swing [app. 'ou-t, to descend; -bh-; -tsh-e-, to go; 'ih,
 dim.].
- 'ou-t-gyh ('outgα', punct. neg.; 'oudlin, curs.; 'outdeidα', fut.;
 'outgα'ĩα', fut. neg.; 'outdei, imp.), one falls (from elevated posi-
 tion). Tpl. correspondent peit-gyh [cp. 'ou-t, to descend]. Cp.
 tsoueigyh, to fall. — 'h-'outgyh, I fell. hən 'h-'outgα, I did
 not fall. 'h-bou-'oudlin, I fall constantly. minh 'h-'outgyh, I
 came pretty near to falling. minh 'h-'oudlin, I am about to fall.
 k'yūhi'hgα 'h-'outdeidα, tomorrow I shall fall. k'yūhi'hgα hən
 'h-'outgα'ĩα', tomorrow I shall not fall. 'çim-'outdei, fall off!
 heit bh-'outdei, let us fall off! t'qu-gyh 'h-'outgyh, I fell into the
 water. tū' 'outgyh, a star fell (said of a shooting star); cp. 'eit-dei
 tū' peitgyh, there are lots of stars falling.
- 'out-k'æ- in kuæt-'outk'æ, bookcase; 'out-k'æ-sα, to put several in.
 'outk'æ-sα, to put several in [sα, to put several in]. — gyh't-
 'outk'æ-sα'dα, I am going to put it in (into the sacks).
- 'ou-toudl-t'çi'm (app. inan. II*; 'ou-toudl-t'qu, dpl.), collar bone
 ['ou-, neck; -toudl-, unexplained]. — yinkynp 'ou-toudl-t'qu,
 both collar bones, lit. the collar bones on both sides.
- 'out-t'h (inan. I*), carrying strap (of quiver, cradle, etc.) ['out-, load;
 t'h, unexplained].
- 'ou-ĩāt-bh-t'h, to mock [unexplained]. — gyh-'ouĩātbt'h pei-
 syh, I mocked the quail.
- 'ou-ĩā'-, referring to edge or corner, in 'outā'-bh, in corner; 'outā'-yα',
 on the edge of.
- 'outā'-bh, in the corner (e. g. of the room).
- 'outā'-yα', on the edge of. — kq'nqtsxp'ouyih 'outā'-yα' (or
 'αpk'q'n-α') 'h'gyh, the fly is standing on the edge (of the table).
- 'ou-ĩh'-dh, to be choked ['ou-, throat; w. ĩh'-dh cp. ĩh'-dei, to be
 shut in].

'ou-t'α'-gα, to push ['ou-t'α'-, unexplained; -gα]. Cp. tɛjm, to pull.

— gyh-'out'α'gα, I pushed it.

'ou-t'h'-dou', to have the chin raised ['ou-, throat; t'h'-, tpls. pre-pound form of hɛ', to stand; dou']. — dɛi-'out'h'-dou', I have my chin raised.

'ouyαdl-t̃hɛ (an. II; 'ouyαdl-t̃hɛ-mα, dpl.), yellow horse [white mane].

'ou-y-α'-dα (inan. II; 'ouy-αdl, dpl.), mane. 'ouyα'dα was explained as meaning mane, and not single hair of mane; 'ouy-αdl as meaning dpl. manes; this is prob. due to Eng. influence ['ou-, neck; -ɛi; 'αt-dα, hair].

qu

'qu, quotative particle. — kɯntɲɛkɪh-dei t'h' 'qu hɲɯh' bɲ'heidl, the chief's wife went off somewhere.

'qu-, to like, in 'qu-dα, 'qu-dei, 'qu-peidl-dou', to like; 'qu-tα, to be dissatisfied; 'qu-t'h' . . ., to be happy; 'qu-t'h'-dα, to be happy.

-qu, intensive noun, adjective and verb [postfix, denoting intensity, abundance, in 'at'ɲt̃ɛq-'qu, to be (too) salty; t̃sou-'qu, to be rocky; guαdl-'qu, to be very red; sɛhyei-'qu, to be very blue; -sɛi-'qu-, to be sweet smelling; 'αdlk'æ-'qu, to be crazy. [cp. 'qu-dei, much; 'qu-dα, 'qu-dei, to like; and possibly -sq̃u, intensive verb postfix].

'qu-α't̃ɛm-poudl (an. II; 'qu-α't̃ɛm-pout-dα, tpl.), leech [blood . suck bug: 'qu-, blood; α't̃ɛm-, to suck; poudl, bug].

'qu-bɲ-, referring to diving, drowning, in 'quɲbɲ-guαn, to dive; 'quɲbɲ-hei'm, to be drowned; etc.

'quɲbɲ-guαn, to dive. — dɛi-'quɲbɲ-guαn, I dived.

'quɲbɲ-hei'm, to be drowned. — 'quɲbɲ-hei'm, he was drowned.

'quɲbɲ-houdl, to drown tr. — gyh-'quɲbɲ-houdl, I drowned him.

'qu-dα ('qu-dα'mα, punct. neg.; 'qu-dα'bei, imp.), to like ['qu- as in 'qu-dei, to like; dα]. — hɛn 'h-'qu-dα'mα, I don't like him.

'qu-dα, to be bloody. — 'qu-dα, it is bloody. mɛ'k̃ɛ'n gá-'qu-dα, your nose is bloody.

'qu-dei ('quɛα, punct. neg.; 'quɛip, curs.), to like [cp. 'qu-dα, to like]. — yɛ-'quɛip, I like it. kɪh yɛ-'quɛip, I like beef. hɛn yɛ-'quɛα, I do not like it. dɛi-'quɛip, I am glad.

'qu-dei, adv., much [cp. -'qu, intensive noun, adj. and verb postfix]. Cp. 'quɛip-kɪh, rich man. — hɛn 'qu-dei yɛn-guαdα, I do not write to him very much.

'qu-dei-kɪh (an. I; 'qu-goup, tpl.), rich man ['quɛip, much; -kɪh].

'qu-m (inan. II^b; 'qu- in comp.), blood [Tewa ɸ'-ɲ, blood]. sɛ-'qum-hɲ'beip, to have hemorrhage, etc. — 'qu'm dɛi-bɔ, I saw blood, particle of blood, spot of blood. 'qu-dɔqyɲ, in the blood.

- 'qu-peidl-dou', to like ['qu-, to like; peidl-dou', to think]. —
 'ëim-'qupeidldou', I like you. hæ, gyh̄t-'qupeidldou' d̄ei-'æd̄æ'-dei,
 yes, I like to gamble.
- 'qu-peit̄gyh̄, to bleed intr., in p'qu-'qupeit̄gyh̄, to bleed at the nose
 [blood falls].
- 'qu-îæ', to be wanting something better, be dissatisfied ['qu-, to like;
 îæ', to stay]. — 'h̄-'quîæ', I want something better (said when
 I am dissatisfied with what I have and keep wanting something
 better).
- 'qu-t'h̄ . . . ('qu-t'h̄îæ', fut.; 'qu-t'h̄- in comp.), to be happy ['qu-,
 to like; -t'h̄- . . . , unexplained]. Cp. 'qu-t'h̄-d̄æ, to be happy.
 — poue 'ëim-'qūt̄h̄îæ', don't be happy!
- 'qu-t'h̄-d̄æ, to be happy ['qūt'h̄-, to be happy; d̄æ, to be]. —
 'h̄-'qūt'h̄-d̄æ, I am happy. b̄h̄-'qūt'h̄-d̄h̄bei, let us be happy!
 heit̄ poue b̄h̄-'qūt'h̄-d̄æîæ, let us not be happy! 'ëim-'qūt'h̄-
 d̄æbei, you be happy, = 'ëim-'qūd̄æbei. 'ëim-'qūt'h̄-d̄æîæ', don't
 be happy! hǣn 'h̄-'qūt'h̄d̄h̄m̄æ', I was not happy.
- *'qu-zeip ('qu-zoudlīh̄, curs.), to bleed intr. [to blood flow]. —
 'qu-zoudlīh̄, he is bleeding.

P

- p, 1. noun postfix in -you-p, tpl. of 'ih̄, child; k'ou-gyh̄-p, body;
 etc.; 2. postp. postfix in -b̄h̄-p, at (cp. -b̄h̄, at); -t̄æ-p, beyond
 (cp. -t̄æ', beyond).
- p, intr. verb postfix, in 'æ'-h̄h̄-p, to be a great gambler; etc.
- p, tr. verb postfix, in kou-p, to lay several (cp. kūæ-dl, several lie).
- p̄æ' (also p̄æ'gyh̄, punct.; p̄æ'd̄æ', punct. neg.; p̄ætd̄æ, curs.; p̄æld̄æ',
 fut.; p̄æ'd̄æ'd̄æ', fut. neg.; p̄æ, imp.), to eat. Cp. p̄ih̄, food; pei-d̄h̄,
 to have plenty to eat; h̄h̄'n, to eat; h̄æ'n, to eat up. — gyh̄t-
 p̄æ'gyh̄, I ate. hǣn gyh̄t-p̄æ'd̄æ', I did not eat. gyh̄t-bou-p̄ætd̄æ,
 I am eating all the time. gyh̄t-p̄æld̄æ', I shall eat. hǣn gyh̄t-
 p̄æ'd̄æ'd̄æ', I shall not eat. b̄h̄t-p̄æ, eat! heit̄ b̄h̄t-p̄æ, let us eat!
 poue b̄h̄t-p̄æld̄æ', let us not eat! k̄ȳh̄i'̄ȳ hǣn gyh̄-p̄æ'd̄æ', the
 man is fasting, not eating.
- p̄æ-dl-, to sing, in p̄ædl-dei, singer; p̄ædl-dou', to sing; p̄ædl-k'æ'-ḡæ,
 drum.
- p̄ædl-dei (p̄ædl-ḡæ, tpl.), singer; also P̄æ-dl-dei, persn. of Mr. Light,
 his other name being P'ih̄-b̄qu, Light [p̄æ-dl-, to sing; -dei].
- p̄ædl-dou', to sing [p̄æ-dl-, to sing; -dou']. Cp. d̄æ'p̄h̄eḡæ, d̄æ'd̄æ, to
 sing.
- p̄ædl̄dou'-kin̄ (an. I; p̄ædl̄dou'ḡæ, tpl.), singer (man).
- p̄ædl-k'æ'-ḡæ (inan. II; p̄ædl-k'æ', tpl.; p̄ædl-k'æ'- in comp.), drum
 [p̄ædl-, explained as in p̄ædl-tou', to sing; w. -k'æ cp. possibly k'æ-e,
 hide; k'æ'-d̄æ, blanket].

pædlk'æ'-t'oue (inan. II*; pædlk'æ'-t'ou, dpl.; pædlk'æ'-t'ou- in comp.), drumstick.

pæ'-ei-dou', to resemble [pæ'-ei-, unexplained; -dou']. — tseihyoup 'èi-pæ'eidou', they tpl. look like dogs.

pæ'-, prepound form, thigh, in pæ'-t'oudei, thigh; pæ'-kin, flesh of thigh; pæ'-p'ætdα, hair of thigh; etc. [Tewa pó, thigh].

pæ'-, app. prepound form of bæ'-dɛ, to rise, in t'ou-pæ'-t'out, pump, windmill.

pæ'-, adverbial verb prefix denoting accompaniment, in pæ'-bæ', to bring along; pæ'-hæ', to take along; pæ'-heibα, to take into; pæ'-hejdα, to remove tr.; pæ'-dou', to keep (an animal); pæ'-t'æmæ', not to be able.

pæ'-bæ', to bring along [bæ', to bring]. — gyh-pæ'bæ', I brought him along. gyh-pæ'bæ'dα, I shall bring him along.

pæ'-dou', to keep (animal), treat [dou', to have]. — tseihij gyh-pæ'dou', I kept a dog. tseihyoup déi-pæ'dou', I kept tpl. dogs. tseihyoup hæn déi-pæ'tougα', I did not keep dogs. tseihyoup déi-pæ'toudα', I am going to keep dogs. 'hɛm tseihij 'h-pæ'-dou', you keep a dog! hæn déi-pæ'dougα'dα', I am not going to keep dogs. tseihij bɛh-pæ'dou', let us keep a dog! 'h-tseihij-pæ'dou', they treat him as a dog, as a slave.

pæ'-dɔubɛ (inan. III), underside or backside of thigh. — pæ'-tɔubɛ gyh-t-bou, I looked at his thigh. pæ'-tɔubɛ 'èim-seibα, he cut himself in the thigh.

pæ'-hæ', to take along [hæ', to bring, take]. — dα-pæ'hindα', take us! mɛhɛn gyh-pæ'hindα', I am going to take him away. gyh-pæ'hæ', I took him along with me. hæn gyh-pæ'hingα, I did not take him along. gyh-pæ'hindα', I shall take him along. hæn gyh-pæ'hingα, I shall not take him along. 'h-pæ'hɛh, take him along! poue 'h-pæ'hindα', don't take him along! heit nɛ bá-pæ'hɛh, let us take him along! heit nɛ poue bá-pæ'hindα', let us not take him along!

pæ'-heibα, to take inside [heibα, to take inside]. — gyh-pæ'heibα, I took him in (e. g. I led him into a room). hæn gyh-pæ'heibα', I did not take him in. mɛhɛn gyh-pæ'heibou, I am about to take him in. gyh-pæ'heibeidα', I shall take him inside. hæn gyh-pæ'heibæ'dα', I shall not take him inside. 'h-pæ'heibei, take him inside!

pæ'-hejdα, to remove tr. [hejdα, to remove tr.]. — dα-pæ'hejdei, keep us away from (evil)! gyh-pæ'hejdeidα, I am going to take him away. 'h-pæ'hejdei, remove him! heit nɛ bɛh-pæ'hejdei, let us remove him! heit nɛ poue bɛh-pæ'hejdeidα', let us not remove him!

pæ'-kq'n, to bring [kq'n, to bring]. — tsej gyh-pæ'kq'ndα', I am going to bring the horse. tsej gyh-pæ'kq'n, I brought the horse.

pǎ'-t'kɪn (inan. I^a), flesh of the thigh [kɪn, flesh].

pǎ'-p'ɪn (inan. I), thigh vein [p'ɪn, vein]. Applied to large veins visible on thigh.

pǎ'-t'ɸ'mǎ' (punct. neg.; corresponding positive not obtained; pǎ'-t'ɸ'ɪǎ', fut.; pǎ'-t'ɸ'mǎ'ɪǎ', fut. neg.), not to be able [unexplained]. Cp. 'ǎ'ǎ'dǎ', not to be able. — hǎn 'h-pǔ-pǎ'-t'ɸ'mǎ', I could not see him. beit'eindei 'h-pǔ-pǎ'-t'ɸ'ɪǎ', I never can see him.

pǎ'-t'q̣u-dei (an. II; pǎ'-t'q̣u-gǎ, tpl.), thigh [thigh leg, i. e. upper leg]. pǎ' . . . (pǎ'dǎ', fut.), to extinguish. — déi-pǎ'dǎ' p'ɪndǎ, I am going to put out the fire.

pɸ', one (enumerative series). Also used as tpl. indef. pron., somebodies. Cp. pɸ'-gǎ, one (predicative series); pɸ'-ɸ'-gǎ, in one place; etc.

pɸ', indef. pron. used in tpl. only, 1. somebodies, some (tpl.), = pɸ'-bɸ. 2. some kinds of [pɸ', one, used as pron.]. Cp. pɸ'-hǎndeɪ, somebody; pɸ'-hɸ'gɸn, sometimes; hɸ'deidl, somebody. — 1. hɸ'deidl gɸn-houdl, I killed somebody; but pɸ' dèi-houdl, I killed some people. kɸhɸyɸp pɸ' dèi-houdl, I killed some men. sɸnɸp pɸ' déi-houdl, I killed some snakes. pɸ' 'ɸdlǎ'gǎ déi-seit, I picked some plums, apples. pɸ' (or pɸ'bɸ) tɸɸɸɸ nǎ hɸ'ɸheidl, some said that he was dead; cp. tei(bɸ) tɸɸɸɸ nǎ hɸ'ɸheidl, all said that he was dead. pɸ' 'h-bɸɸɸ nǎ nǎ hǎn 'h-bɸɸɸ, some folks are going but I am not going. pɸ' 'eitdei gɸn-tɸɸɸɸɸ, some people are talking too much; cp. 'eitdei gɸn-tɸɸɸɸɸ, I am talking too much. — 2. pɸ' 'ɸdlǎ'gǎ, some kinds of plums.

-pɸ', pɸ', light, shine, in k'ɪn-pɸ', daylight; pɸ'-ɸ'-dǎ, to be mirage; pɸ'-sɸt-gɸn, hot sunshine [cp. pɸ-e, sun, summer; etc.].

pɸ'-ɸ'-gǎ, adv., in one place [pɸ', one; -'ɸ', unexplained; -gǎ]. Cp. pɸ'ɸɸt-dou, in one place. — sɸɸn pɸ'ɸ'gǎ gɸt-kɸǎdǎ', I am going to stack the hay, lit. I am going to put the hay in one place.

pɸ-dl (inan. III pɸ-dl- in comp.), bed, bedding, quilt [cp. Tewa pǎ'ǎ, bed]. Cp. pɸdl-'ɸ'-sɸɸ'dǎ, stretcher; pɸdl-p'ǎtdǎ, filament of cotton. — pɸdl-dɸ'm, in bed.

pɸ-dl- in pɸdl-gɸɸm-bɸ, knee pit.

pɸ-dl- in pɸdl-ɸ'-gǎ, bow.

pɸ-dl- in pɸdl-k'ou-'ei-gɸn, to turn back [cp. Tewa pǎ-wǎ, to return].

pɸ-dl- in pɸdl-gɸn, on this side of.

pɸdl-ɸ'-gǎ (inan. II; pɸ-dl-ɸ', dpl.; pɸ-dl-ɸ'- in comp.), bow. Cp. zeipgǎ, bow.

pɸdl-'ɸ'-sɸɸ'-dǎ (inan. II^a; pɸdl-'ɸ'-sɸɸn, dpl.), stretcher [small bed pole].

pɸdl-gɸɸm-bɸ (inan. III), knee-pit [pɸ-dl-, unexplained; -gɸɸm-bɸ, behind].

-pн-dl-гун, postp., on this side of -pн-dl-, unexplained; -гун].

— pα'-pнdlгун 'н-kindl, I live this side of the river.

pнdl-k'αe (inan. II^a), quilt [bed cloth]. Cp. 'αпбн-pнdlk'αe, rug, lit. foot quilt.

pнdl-k'ou-'ei-гун, to turn back [pн-dl-, to return; k'ou-ei-, unexplained; -гун]. — kуqj'н pα'-beiguα бн, nej hαп pα'гун tsq'нq', pнdlk'ou'eiguн, the man was going toward the river, but he did not reach the river, he turned back. мq'yiн бquгун гα heigα pнdlk'ou'eiguн, he saw a woman and turned back.

pнdl-poudl (an. II; pнdl-pout-dα, tpl.; pнdl-poudl- in comp.), bedbug, = pнdl-p'ou, lit. bed louse. Both terms are in use.

pнdl-p'αt-dα (inan. II^a; pнdl-p'αdl, dpl.; pнdl-p'αdl- in comp.), filament of cotton, cotton [quilt-fuzz].

pнdl-p'αdl-goup (inan. II^a), cotton plant.

pнdl-p'ou (an. II; p'ou-e, tpl.; p'ou- in comp.), bedbug [bed louse], = pнdl-poudl.

pн-e, 1. (an. II; pн-e-гуα, tpl.), sun, clock, watch; 2. (app. inan. I), summer, in summer [w. pн- cp. -пн', пн'-, light, shine; -ei; cp. Tewa pá'á-rí, pá'á-gè, sunny place, sunshine, pα'-yó, summer]. Cp. пне-dн, summer; пне-bei-, south. — 1. пнhy-ei'm (for пне hej'm), the sun is dead (said of eclipse). Пн, dα-bqu, Sun, look at us! (said in praying to the sun). пне гyh-t'αп, I found a watch. 2. kигуне пне heigα hп'fα', he will die next summer. foupтei пне hej'm, he died last summer. 'eiпhα'dei пне 'пhα' 'н-fα'-fα', I am going to stay right here this summer. пне-гун, in the summer, = пny-α'.

пне-bα'deip-, east [пне-, sun; бα'deip, curs. of бα'dн, to rise]. — 'eiпgα пне-bα'deip-'ei 'н-fα', I am staying in the east. пне-bα'deip-'eiп 'н-bпnmн, I am going to go east.

пне-bα'deip-dei, east. — пне бα'deipdei-beiguα 'н-bп'fα', I am going to go east.

пне-bei-, south [пн-e-, summer; -bei, at, referring to region]. Cp. снdl-dαm-, south, lit. hot country; сн'-bei-, north, lit. at the region of winter; fou-dαm-, north, lit. cold country.

пне-bei-bн, in the south. — пне-beibн 'н-fα', I am staying in the south.

пне-bei-гуα, to the south. — пне-beiguα 'н-bпnmн, I am going to go south.

пне-dн, summer [пне, sun, summer; -dн].

-пн-e-dl in тqu-pнedl, talkative person.

пне-һу'αп (inan. I), sun-trail, path of the sun through the sky.

пнесej'n, five cents (app. with unaspirated p) [fr. Eng.].

пне-yиун-, west [пне, sun; yиун, curs. of yн'e, to set]. — 'eiпgα (пне-)yиун-'eiп 'н-fα', I am staying in the west. пне-yиун-'eiп 'н-bпnmн, I am going to go west.

ph'-ou . . . (ph'oudeida', fut.; ph'oudei, imp.), to close tr. —
bei-beidl-ph'oudei, close your mouth! dei-beidl-ph'oudeida', I
shall close my mouth.

ph-t- in ph-t-kα-dl, clitoris.

ph-t-kαdl (an. II; ph-t-kαt-dα, tpl.), clitoris [ph-t-, unexplained;
-kα-dl as in 'ou-pqum-kαdl, Adam's apple]. Cp. 'ou-phtkαdl,
uvula.

ph'-, prairie, in kα'gynh-ph'-dαn, hawk sp.; ph'-gyn, ph'-gynh,
prairie; ph'-ya', on the prairie.

ph'-, together, in ph'-gue-gα, in a bunch; ph'-hndl-dou', to have
confluence; ph'-ya', together [cp. possibly ph', one; or p'h- in
p'h-dα-ih, twin].

ph'- . . . (ph'deida', fut.), to sharpen. — kα' gyn-ph'deida', I
am going to sharpen my knife.

ph'-h'-dα, to be mirage [app. ph'-, light, shine; 'h'-dα, to be dewy].
— gyn-ph'-h'-dα, it is mirage.

ph'-bh, indef. pron., somebodies, see ph' [ph', somebodies; -bh].
Cp. tei-bh, all, tpl.

ph'-bin (an. I; ph'-byou-p, tpl.; ph'-bin- in comp.), 1. man's
brother (older or younger); 2. man's great grandson [Tewa pà'-ré,
older brother]. Cp. ph'byou-'e, my or our brother. — nα
ph'byoup, my tpl. brothers. 'hm ph'bin, your brother. yih
nèi-ph'bin-dα, I have two brothers.

ph'-byou-'e, my or our brother.

-ph'-dα-n in kα'gynh-ph'-dαn, hawk sp., said to sound like cliff-
prairie.

-ph'-dl-ei in dei-ph'dlei, to be sleepy; t'qu-ph'dlei, to be thirsty.

ph'-gα, one. — ph'gα kyñhi'ñ, one man. ph'gα sne, one year.
ph'gα tou-gyn 'h'-iα', I lived in the same house.

ph'gα-'e, lone, in Kue'-ph'gα-'e, prsn. Lonewolf [ph'gα- one; -'ei].

ph'gα-dou, one time, once.

ph'gα-yα', at one. — ph'gα-yα', one hour; at one o'clock.
ph'gα-yα'-t'α' zn'-yα', at half past one.

ph'-gue-gα, adv., together, in a bunch [ph'- as in ph'-hndl-dou', to
have confluence; w. -gu-e- cp. gu-e, behind; -gα]. — Kyn.eguα
ph'guegα tsñ'dei, the Comanches are traveling in one bunch or
company.

ph'-gyn (inan. III), plain, prairie, = ph'-gynh. [ph'-, prairie; -gyn].
Cp. ph'-ya', on the prairie. — ph'gyn kindl, he lives on the
prairie. hαn tou-'e-'αe-gyn 'h'-kingα', ph'gyn 'h'-eiKuα-kindl, I
do not live in town, I live outside of the town on a farm. ph'gi(h)
'h'-bh'iα', I am going to the prairie.

ph'gyn-beibh (inan. I*), edge [app. ph'gyn, plain; -bei-bh, postp.].
— kα'-ph'gynbeibh, the edge of the knife. ph'gyn-beibh
gyn-kα', I cut him with the edge, = ph'gyn-beibh-dou gyn-kα'.

рґгун-беибн-е in рґгун-беибн-едоу, with the edge. Cp. рґгун-беибн, edge.

рґгун-р, plain, prairie, = рґгун. — рґгунр 'н-бн'ѡ', I am going to go to the prairie. Кун.егуѡ теi рґгунр дѡ'меi', the Comanches were all over the prairie.

-рґг-һндл-доу', to have confluence, in р'ѡ'-рґг-һндлдоу', creeks join [-рґг- as in рґг-гуе-гѡ, in a bunch; -һн-дл-, unexplained; -доу'].

рґг-һңдеi, indef. pron., somebody [рґг', one; һңдеi, something]. — рґг-һңдеi 'ѣim-теiдlei' нѡ һi'һheidl, somebody has been telling that he died. рґг-һңдеi тѡнеi' нѡ һi'һheidl, somebody said that he died.

рґг-һн'гун, adv., sometimes [рґг', some; һн'гун, where? somewhere]. Cp. рґг'нун 'һн һн'гун, sometimes. — рґг'һн'гун 'һн тһнмн, sometimes he comes.

рґг-нун, one by one [рґг', one; -нун, adverbial]. — рґг'нун 'һн һн'гун уһн-гуѡѡ, I write to him just once in a while (cp. рґг-һн'гун, sometimes).

рґг'нунт-деi, the first.

рґг'нунт-доу, in one place. Cp. рн-'н'-гѡ, in one place.

рґг-рѡ-дн (app. inan. I) shine (of sun, moon) [рґг'- as in рґг-снт-гун, hot sunshine; рн-е, sun; к'и-рн', daylight; -рѡ-, unexplained; -дн, noun postfix]. — рґг'рѡ-дн-гун дѣi-сѡ'дѡ', I am going to sit in the sunshine, = дѣi-рн'-снт-сѡ'дѡ'. рѡ'-рґг'рѡ-дн-кун дѣi-сѡ'дѡ', I am going to sit in the moonshine. рґг'рѡ-дн гуһ-бѡ, I saw the sunshine.

рґг-снт-гун (inan. III), warm sunshine [рґг'- as in рн'-рѡ-дн, sunshine; -сн-т-, prepound form of сн-дл, to be hot]. — дѣi-рн'-снт-сѡ'дѡ', I am going to sit in the hot sun; = рн'-снтгун 'н-сѡ'дѡ'.

рґг-т'һ, eleven.

рґг'т'һ-н, eleven by eleven.

рґг'т'һн-деi, the eleventh.

рґг'т'һн-доу, in eleven places.

рґг-ѡ', in summer [рне, summer; -ѡ'] Cp. сн-ѡ', in winter. — рґг-ѡ' һѣi'm, he died in the summer.

рґг-ѡѡ', on the prairie. — рн'-ѡѡ' 'н-тһн, I came from the prairie.

рґг-ѡѡ', adv., together, at the same place [рн'-, together; ѡѡ']. — рн'-ѡѡ' бн-kindl, we (all) live in the same place.

рґг-дѡ, to be sore [рґг'-, unexplained; дѡ]. — мѡ'кѡ'н нѡ-рґг-дѡ, my nose is sore.

рґг-һиѣ, adv., indeed, surely [рґг'-, unexplained; -һиѣ, real]. — рґг'һиѣ уһ-koudou-k'oup-'ѡmgун, I am going to be suffering. рґг'һиѣ 'н-дһmgун, I surely am going to get tired.

pei, dead [cp. Tewa pѣ-nѣ, dead person]. — Tsejhiѣ-pei гуһ-бѡ, I saw a dead dog. pei-һѣ tsejhiѣ гуһ-бѡ, I saw a live dog,

= tseihih-pei-hei gyh-bqu. tseihih-pei-heigα déi-bqu, I saw tpl. live dogs.

pei (peigu'α, punct. neg.; peitdα, curs.; peidα', fut.; peiguαdα', fut. neg.; pei, imp.), to fear tr., be afraid of. — gyh-pei, I was afraid of him. gyh-peitdα, I am afraid of him. hən gyh-peigu'α, I was not afraid of him. gyh-peidα', I shall be afraid of him. hən gyh-peiguαdα', I shall not be afraid of him. 'h-pei, be afraid of him!

pei- in pei-dei, to be straight; pei-'qu, to be very straight.

pei-, to think, in pei-gyh, thought; pei-dl-, referring to thought.

pei- d . . . (peidei, imp.), to run one's best. — bəi-peidei, run your best (in the race)! = tɛim 'ɛim-bα'dei! (See bα'dh, to rise.)

pei-dα, to be dead [dα, to be]. — pei-dα, he is dead. pei-hei dα, he is alive, he is not dead.

pei-dh, to have plenty to eat [cp. possibly pα', to eat]. — gyh-peith, there is plenty to eat; opp. of pih-hei dα, to be without food.

pei-dei (pei-dou-p, tpl.), to be straight, stiff. Cp. pei-'qu, to be very straight; peidei-dəmku'α, spade; peidei-t'qukih, stiff-legged man. — peidei déi-hh'ba, I stood it (the stick) up straight. t'qu-peidei gyh-bqu, I saw a stiff leg. t'qu-peidoup déi-bqu, I saw tpl. stiff legs.

peidei-dəmku'α (an. II), spade, shovel [straight digging stick].

peidei-t'qu-kih, a stiff-legged man.

peidei-t'qu-dei (an. II; peidei-t'qu-gα, tpl.; peidei-t'qu- in comp.), stiff leg. — peidei-t'oudei 'ɛi-dα, I have a stiff leg.

peidei-dα, to be straight, stiff [dα, to be]. — peidei-dα, he is straight.

pei-dl-, prepound referring to thinking, in peidl-pn'egα, peidl-dou', to think about; peidl-dqu, to think [pei- as in pei-gyh, thought; -dl-].

-pei-dl-, in tqu-peidl-kih, talkative man.

peidl-dou', to think about. — 'i(h)hα gyh̄t-peidldou', I am thinking about it right now. gyh̄t-peidl-doudα', I shall think about it. hən gyh̄t-peidldougα', I am not thinking about it. poue bāt-peidldou', don't think about it! kɣh̄h̄' h̄ gyh̄t-peidldou', I am thinking about the man. heigα hən kɣh̄h̄' h̄ gyh̄t-peidldougα', I am not going to think about the man any more.

peidl-dqu, to think [dqu-n, to seek]. — gyh̄t-peidl-tqunmα, I am thinking (seeking in my mind).

peidl-pn'egα, to think about. — heit bāt-peidl-pn'edα', let us think about it.

pei-dou, adv., therefore [pei-, unexplained; -dou]. Also used as postp.

— nα 'αhyα'-dei pei-dou m-tɛ'hou'α'zqunheidl, and for that

- reason they traveled off angry. kə'deidl 'éi-'t'mei-dei peidou dèi-hejɔ, he did not treat me right and that is why I left. tsej houdl-dei peidou tsej-hej dɔ, he killed his horse and that is why he has no horse now. tsejgɔ 'éi-houtdɔ-dei peidou 'á-soudei, he is killing his horses and that is the reason that he has only a few.
- pei-dou, postp., for [=pei-dou, adv.]. — 'h-tshn nɔ kɔhɪ'ɣ nɔ-peidou t'eip, I arrived and a man came out for me.
- pei-gɔ'-t (inan. II^a; pei-gyn, dpl.; pei- in comp.), grain of sand, sand. Cp. pei-shdl-ɔt, bird sp. — peigyɔ gyɪt-bɔ, I saw the sand.
- pei-guɔ (peiguɔɔ', punct. neg.; peiguɔyn, curs.; peiguɔtɔ', fut.; peiguɔɔ'tɔ', fut. neg.; peiguɔ, imp.), to revive intr. [app. pei=pei, dead, cp. pei-sej-hɪn', to revive intr.; w. -guɔ cp. possibly guɔ, to be wise]. — 'h-peiguɔ, I revived (from a faint). hɔn 'h-peiguɔɔ', I did not revive. mɪhɪn 'h-peiguɔyn, I am about to revive. 'h-peiguɔtɔ', I shall revive. hɔn 'h-peiguɔɔ'tɔ', I shall not revive. 'éim-peiguɔ, revive!
- pei-gyn (inan. III; pei-gyn- in comp.), thought [cp. pei-dl-, compl. referring to thinking]. Cp. peigyɔ-bɔ'qɔ, not to think right; peigyɔ-dɪmgyn, to be thought-tired; etc.
- peigyɔ-bɔ'qɔ, not to think right [w. bɔ- cp. bɔn-dɔ, to be bent; -'qɔ, very]. — peigyɔ-bɔ'qɔ, he does not think anything right.
- peigyɔ-dɪmgyn, to be thought-tired [dɪmgyn, to be tired], = peigyɔ-dɪmgyn-dɔ.
- peigyɔ-dɪmgyn-dɔ, to be thought-tired. — 'h-peigyɔ-dɪmgyn-dɔ, I am thought-tired, worried.
- peigyɔ-sɔ'-'qɔ (peigyɔ-sɔ' 'qɔ-gɔ, tpl.), to be wise, smart [-sɔ', unexplained; -'qɔ, intensive]. — peikyɪnsɔ'qɔ gyɪt-bɔ, I saw a wise person. peikyɪnsɔ'oukɔ dèi-bɔ, I saw wise people.
- pei-kɔ, to lie dead [kɔ, to lie]. — pei-kɔ, he is dead. tsejɪhɪ gyɪt-bɔ peikɔ, I saw a dead dog.
- pei-kɪn (an. I; pei-gɔ, tpl.), dead man.
- pei-mɪ (an. I; pei-mɪɛ-mɪ, tpl.), dead woman.
- pei-'qɔ, to be very straight [pei- as in pei-dei, to be straight -'qɔ, intensive]. — kɔhɪ'ɣ pei'qɔ, the man is straight.
- Pei-ɣɔ'-'eidl, plcn., Red River [big sand river].
- pei-sɔɛgyɔ, to be benumbed, limb goes to sleep [app. pei, dead, or pei- to be straight, stiff; -sɔ-e-gyɔ, unexplained]. — t'ɔɔdei 'éi-peisɔɛgyɔ, my leg has gone to sleep.
- pei-shdl-ɔt (an. II; pei-shdl-ɔt-dɔ, tpl.), bird sp. [explained as stayer in the hot sand: pei-, sand; shdl, to be hot; -'ɔt, unexplained]. The bird is said to live in the desert.
- pei-sɣ'nɛj (an. II; pei-sɣ'nou-p, tpl.), snake sp. [sand snake]. Described as being not more than a foot long and having body striped like a rattlesnake.

pei-sej-hh' (peisejhh'gu'α, punct. neg.; peisejhh'guα, curs.; peisejhh'dα', fut.; peisejhh'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; peisejhh, imp.), to revive intr. [pei- evidently as in pei-guα, to revive intr.; -sej-, unexplained; app. -hh', to stand up]. — dèi-peisejhh', I revived (e. g. from a faint). hən dèi-peisejhh'gu'α, I did not revive him. miñh dèi-peisejhh'guα, I am about to revive. dèi-peisejhh'dα, I shall revive. hən dèi-peisejhh'gu'αdα', I shall not revive. bèi-peisejhh', revive!

pei-ṭsou (inan. I^a), sandstone.

pei-ṭsoudl (an. II; pei-ṭsoudl-gα, tpl.), "top of thigh" [unexplained; cp. possibly ṭsout-dα wing].

pej' (an. II; pej'-gα, tpl.; pej'- in comp.), (wild) turkey. Cp. pej-syñ, quail.

pej-n (pejñα', punct. neg.; pejnmx, curs.; pejndα', fut.; pejñdα', fut. neg.; pej'n, imp.; pejñej, infer.), to butcher [cp. possibly pei, dead]. Cp. pejn-gyñ, pejn-dα, to be butchered. — gyñ-pejn, I butchered him. hən gyñ-pejñα', I did not butcher him. heigα gyñ-pejñmx, I am butchering him now. hən gyñ-pejñα', I am not butchering him. miñh gyñ-pejñmx, I am about to butcher him. gyñ-pejndα', I shall butcher him. hən gyñ-pejñα' k'yñhi'ñgα, I shall not butcher him tomorrow.

pejn-dα, to be butchered, = pejn-gyñ [dα, to be]. — heigα pejn-dα, he is already butchered. ṭhp pejndα'-dei gyñ-bqy, I saw a butchered antelope. ṭα'seidl 'ei-pejndα'gα déi-bqy, I saw the butchered antelope herd.

pejn-gyñ (pejñα', punct. neg.; pejñdeiṭα', fut.), to be butchered, = pejn-dα [pejn, to butcher; dα, to be]. — heigα pejñdeiṭα', it will be butchered. heigα pejñgyñ, he is already butchered. hən pejñα', he is not butchered.

pej-n-hh', panocha, honey, sugar, anything sweet. Cp. pejnhh'-dα, to be sweet; etc.

pejnhh'-'ñ-dα (inan. II^a; pejnhh'-'ñ', dpl.), sugar cane [sugar stick].

pejnhh'-dα, to be sweet [dα, to be]. — yñdei mṛ 'ej-p'ejnhh'-dα, they are both sweet.

pejnhh'-k'qu-gyñ, chocolate [black panocha]. — pejnhh'-k'qugyñ gyñ-bqy, I saw the chocolate.

pejnhh'-poudl (an. II; pejnhh'-pout-dα, tpl.), honey bee [honey bug].

pej-squ-dα (inan. II^a; pej-sqyñ, dpl.), foxtail plant [turkey grass].

pej-syñ (an. II; pej-syñ'-dα, tpl.), quail [little turkey].

-piñ- in Kα'α'-piñ-t'qn, prsn.

piñ-t'eidl (an. II; piñ-t'eit-dα, tpl.), hip [unexplained].

piñ, food, meal, = piñ-gyñ [cp. pα', to eat]. Cp. k'yñhi'ñ-piñ, breakfast; k'insα-piñ, dinner; tei-piñ, supper; 'ṭ'gα-piñ, buffalo; etc. — piñ-hej 'ñ-dα, I have nothing to eat. piñ-hej gyñ-

dǎ'meɪ', they had nothing to eat. mɪnn 'h-piɪ-bɪnnmɪ, I am going to go to eat (app. to meal-go).

-piɪ, app. fish, in 'ǎ'-piɪ, fish, q. v.

piɪ-'ɔm-tou'e, kitchen [food make room].

piɪ-n (an. II; piɪ-dǎ, tpl.), gopher. Cp. piɪn tɪ'hɛɪ dǎ'dei, mole.

piɪn tɪ'hɛɪ dǎ'dei (an. II; piɪn tɪ'hɛɪ 'ɛi-dǎ'dei, d.; piɪdǎ tɪ'hɛɪ 'ɛi-dǎ'gǎ, tpl.), mole [blind gopher].

piɪ-tou'e (inan. I), dining room [meal room].

*piɪ-'ǎ'meɪ, to prepare food, implied in piɪ-'ɔm-tou'e, kitchen.

piɪ-'n'-dǎ (inan. II*; piɪ-'n', dpl.), eating table. Ct. kuɔt-'n'-dǎ, writing table.

piɪ-gyn (inan. III), food, = piɪ. — tei k'ɪæpiɪgyn 'ɛi'hǎ'dei k'ɪn dǎ-mɪ'hi'n, give us today our daily bread (lit. food)!

piɪ-koup, to lay food, feed [koup, to lay tplo]. — tɛɪ sɔn yǎn-pi(h)-koup, I gave hay to the horse. Cp. tɛɪ sɔn yǎn-'ǎ, I handed or gave the horse some hay. tɛɪ sɔn yǎn-koup, I gave the horse some hay.

pou (an. II; pou-gǎ, tpl.; pou- in comp.), beaver, = t'ou-dou'mdei [Tewa 'ò-yò, beaver]. Cp. pou-guɔnhoudl, muskrat.

Pou-boudl-n'-kɪn (an. II; Pou-boudl-'n'-gǎ, tpl.), Pueblo man [unexplained; -kɪn]. Cp. Teiguɔ-kɪn, also given as meaning Pueblo man.

pou-dǎ, to be pit marked [dǎ, to be]. Cp. pou-'eigǎ, strawberry, lit. pit-marked fruit; t'hdl-k'ouɔp-dǎ, to have smallpox.

pou-dl (an. II; pou-t-dǎ, tpl., pou-dl- in comp.), bug, worm, vermin [pou- as in Tewa pú-vǎ, worm, bug].

-pou-dl- in mɔn-poudl-t'ǎtǎgǎ, to snap fingers [t'ǎtǎgǎ, to shoot].

poudl-ǎ'-k'ǎe (inan. II*), membrane of meat, connective tissue [poudl-ǎ', unexplained; -k'ǎe, skin].

poudl-kǎ'-tǎ'e (an. II; poudl-kǎ'tǎ'-dǎ, tpl.), pinacate [greasy sleek bug: -kǎ'- as in kǎ'-gyn, grease; -tǎ'e = tǎe, to be smooth]. Cp. p'oue-tǎ'e, nit.

poudl-k'ɪn-dei (poudl-k'ɪn-dou-p), worm that bores holes in wood [k'ɪn-dei, unexplained].

poudl-p'ɪnt, bug hole [-p'ɪn-t, hole].

poudl-sɪn (an. II; poudl-sɪ'ǎ'dǎ, tpl.), small bug.

pou-e, 1. prohibitive particle used with fut. and rarely with curs.;

2. additional particle, then, again, also [cp. Tewa -pí, neg.]. —

poue 'h-houdldǎ', don't kill him, = poue 'h-houdlhɪ! poue

'h-guɔdǎ', don't hit him! = poue 'h-guɔhɪ! — 2. gyh-goup

gǎ gyh-'ǎe-goup, gǎ poue gyh-'ǎe-goup, I hit him and hit him again and then again.

pou-'ei-gǎ (inan. II*; pou-'ei, tpl.), strawberry [pit-marked fruit: pou- as in pou-dǎ, to be pit marked].

pou-guαn-houdl (an. II; pou-guαn-hout-dα, tpl.), muskrat [app. pou, beaver; -guαn- as in tsei-guαn, dog; -houdl, intensive].

-pou-t-gyH, round, in fεε-pout-gyH, spherical; fαdl-(t'εn)-fεεpou-tgyH, kidney, lit. sleek-round liver(let).

pqu-, prepound form of pqu-gα't, bead.

pqu-, prepound form of bqυ, to see, in pqu-'H, to come to see; pqu-bH, to go to see; pqu-kin, inspector; etc. [Tewa pu'-wε, prepound form of mυ'υ, to see].

pqu-, prepound form of pqu-e, to sound, in hou-pqu-'H, to sound as it travels past; etc.

pqu-'cndα, to want to see. — hα m-pqu-'cndα, do you want to see him? k'indeidl 'H-pqu-'cndα, I wanted to see him yesterday.

pqu-'H'-dα (inan. II^a; pqu-'H', dpl.), tree sp. [bead tree]. The tree is said to be of medium size, and has bunches of yellow berries containing black seeds which hang down like bunches of grapes.

pqu-'H, to come to see [Tewa pu'-wε-'H, to come to see]. — 'H-pqu-'H, I came to see him.

pqu-bH, to go to see [Tewa pu'-wε-mε, to go to see]. — 'H-pqu-bH, I went to see him.

pqu-t'εindα, to want to see. — 'εi-pqu-t'εindα, I want to see him. hεn 'εi-pqu-t'εindα'mα', I do not want to see him.

pqu-e (also recorded pqu'e; pqugyH, stat.; pqufα', fut.), to sound, ring [Tewa pu'-η, to sound, ring; bell]. Cp. 'εn, to sound. — kin s 'εn-pquε, the meat gave a sizzling sound. kin 'εn-kε'-pqugyH, the meat is sizzling. heigα beit-pquε, the bell rang just now. heigα beit-pqufα, the bell is going to ring. 'H-εα' nε ynebα 'εn-εεtgyH-pquε, I heard the rope break.

pqu-gα'-t (inan. II^a; pqu, dpl.; pqu- in comp.), bead [cp. possibly bqυ-, referring to light, transparency]. Cp. pqu-'H'-dα, tree sp.; etc. — pqu gyHt-bqυ, I saw the beads.

-pqu-m- in 'ou-pqum-kαdl, Adam's apple.

pqu-kin (an. I; pqu-gα, tpl.), inspector, umpire [pqu-, referring to seeing]. p'α'ntdei-pqukin, ball umpire.

β

βα' (inan. I), river; also name of a game [cp. 'α', referring to water in several compounds; Tewa βō', water, river, 'α', water. — βα'syHn, a small river.

βα' (an. I ?), moon; month [cp. βα-e, moon; Tewa βō', moon, month].

— βα' 'εn-(kα'dεdl)-kuαt, there is a ring around the moon.

pH'gα βα', one month. p'ε'ou βα' heigα 'εiHα' kindl, he has lived here three months.

βα-e (an. I ?), moon [βα, moon; -'ei]. — gyH-βαe-k'qu-dα, the moon is dark.

ḡα-e (ḡαeḡα', fut.), to get lost. — 'ḡ-ḡα'e 'ḡ-tḡugyḡ, I got lost in the woods. 'ḡi-ḡαe, I lost it. 'ḡi-ḡαeḡα', I shall lose it. mḡ'yihḡ tseihihḡ 'ḡ-ḡαe, the woman lost her dog.

ḡα'-eidl, Rio Grande [big river].

ḡα'-eidl-syḡn, Pecos river [little Rio Grande].

ḡα'gyḡ, fresh, newborn. — 'ei-ḡα'gyḡ, roasting ears of corn, lit. fresh ears. 'ih-ḡα'gyḡ, baby, lit. fresh child.

ḡα'-ḡḡ'hḡdl-, confluence. — 'ḡ-bḡnmḡ ḡα'-ḡḡ'hḡdl-α', I am going to go to the confluence.

ḡα'-ḡḡ'hḡdl-dou', to flow together, form a confluence. — 'ḡim-ḡα'-ḡḡ'hḡdl-dou', the two creeks join each other.

ḡα'-ḡḡ'ḡα'-dḡ (app. inan. I), moonshine [ḡḡḡα'-dḡ, shine of sun or moon].

ḡα'-sou-t (an. II; ḡα'-sou-t-gα, tpl.; ḡα'-sou-t- in comp.), thunder [unexplained]. — 'ḡn-ḡα'sout-tḡy'ḡ'deip, it is thundering.

ḡα'sout-sα'-gyḡ (inan. III), toadstool [thunder's excrement].

-ḡḡ', ḡḡ'-, referring to middle, in k'ou-ḡḡ', in the middle; -k'ou-ḡḡ'-ḡ-guα, through the middle of; -ḡḡ'-ḡ-gyḡ, in the middle of; ḡḡ'-hi'ḡ-dei, half dollar [Tewa ḡi-ḡ, heart, middle; ḡi-ḡ-gè, in the middle].

-ḡḡ'-ḡ in 'αdl-ḡḡ'-ḡ, yucca(-root), soap, lit. head washer.

ḡα'-ḡ-e (ḡα'ḡ'dα', fut.; ḡḡ'-ḡ, imp.), to wash [ḡα-, app. water; -ḡ-, unexplained; -ei, causative]. Cp. ḡḡ'-ḡ-mḡ, washwoman; 'αdl-ḡḡ'-ḡ, yucca, soap. — dei-ḡḡ'-ḡ'dα', I am going to wash myself. tseihihḡ gyḡ-ḡḡ'-ḡ'dα', I am going to wash my dog. tseihihḡ gyḡ-ḡḡ'-ḡ, I washed my dog. tseihihḡ 'ḡ-ḡḡ'-ḡ, wash your dog! 'αdl-gyḡ dei-ḡḡ'-ḡ'dα', I am going to wash my head or hair.

ḡḡ'-ḡ-mḡ (an. I; ḡḡ'-ḡ-mḡ-e-mḡ, tpl.), washwoman, = 'αdl-ḡḡ'-ḡ-mḡ. -ḡḡ'-ḡ-gyḡ, in the middle of, in tḡn-ḡḡ'-ḡgyḡ, vertex; tou-ḡḡ'-ḡgyḡ, cheek [-ḡḡ', referring to middle; -'ei; -gyḡ].

ḡḡ-n . . . (ḡḡndα', fut.), to braid (e. g. hair). Cp. -ḡḡ'dα, braid. — 'ḡ'dα dei-ḡḡndα', I am going to braid my hair [Tewa ḡḡ-ḡ, to braid].

ḡḡ'-hi'ḡ-dei, half-dollar [ḡḡ'- as in k'ou-ḡḡ', in the middle, half; -hi'ḡ, real; dei].

-ḡḡ'-dα (inan. II; -ḡḡ-n, dpl.; -ḡα-n- in comp.), braid (of hair), in Kyḡ-ḡḡn-kin, Tḡn-ḡḡn-kin, Chinaman; 'αdl-ḡḡ'-dα, braid of hair [ḡḡ-n . . ., to braid].

ḡḡ-hei, adv., in the middle [ḡḡ,- as in k'ou-ḡḡ', in the middle; -hei]. — t'ḡugyḡ ḡḡ'-hei 'ḡ-hint, I went right through the water.

-ḡḡ-dl in mḡ'-ḡḡdl, rubbish pile.

ḡḡ'-ḡ-gα (ḡḡ'egα', punct. neg.; ḡḡ'egoup, curs.; ḡḡ'edeidα', fut.; ḡḡ'edei, imp.), 1. to fight; 2. in comp. to act. Cp. dα'-ḡḡ'egα, to sing; kout-ḡḡ'egα, to wrestle, lit. to strong-fight; kout-ḡḡ'egyḡ-kin, wrestler; kyḡebḡ -ḡḡ'egα, to take care of; k'oupeidl-ḡḡ'egα, to get

angry at; t'oudl-ḡḡ'egα, to cohabit with; sα'dei-ḡḡ'egα, to work; etc. — dèi-ḡḡ'egα, I fought. dèi-ḡḡ'edeidα', I am going to fight.

ḡḡi-t-gyḡ, several fall. Ss. correspondent 'out-gyḡ. Cp. p'qu-qu-ḡḡitgyḡ, to bleed at nose. — gyḡ-ḡḡitgyḡ, they tpl. fell (e. g. from roof to ground).

ḡḡi-t'ḡ' (ḡḡit'ḡ'tα', fut.), to laugh [ḡḡi-, unexplained; -t'ḡ']. — 'ḡ-ḡḡit'ḡ', I laughed. 'ḡ-ḡḡit'ḡ'tα', I shall laugh.

ḡḡḡ (an. I; ḡḡḡ-p, tpl.), sister (woman speaking). Cp. tḡ', sister (man speaking).

ḡḡḡ, adv., down, downstream. Cp. ḡḡḡ-dei, down. — ḡḡḡ 'ḡ-bḡḡḡḡ, I am going to go downstream, = ḡḡḡdei 'ḡ-bḡḡḡḡ.

ḡḡḡ-dei, adv., down, downstream. Also used as postp. [ḡḡḡ, down; -dei]. — 'ḡḡ-ḡḡḡα, weeping willow, lit. downward (turned) willow; ḡḡḡdei 'ḡ-bḡḡḡḡ, I am going down, downstream.

-ḡḡḡ-dei, postp., down, downstream. Also used as adv. — ḡḡ'-ḡḡḡdei 'ḡ-bḡḡḡḡ, I am going down river.

ḡḡḡ-dei-p, adv., from waist down [ḡḡḡ-dei, down; -p]. Cp. ḡḡḡ-'ḡ-dei, from waist up.

-ḡḡḡdei-tsou, postp., down. — ḡḡ'-ḡḡḡdeitsou 'ḡ-tsḡḡ, I came from down river.

p'

p'α-'ḡ' (inan. II), temple (anat.), lit. ball, p'α-'ḡt-bḡ, p'α-'ḡt-bḡ-e [p'α-'ḡ', p'α-'ḡt- as in p'α-'ḡt-dou-p, ball; p'α- unexplained; -'ḡ-dl-, 'ḡ-t-, -'ḡ', round]. Cp. p'α-'ḡt-doup, ball.

p'α-'ḡt-bḡ (inan. II), temple [-bḡ].

p'α-'ḡt-bḡ-e (inan. II), temple [-bḡ; -ei].

p'α-'ḡt-dou-p (inan. II; p'α-'ḡt-dei, dpl.; p'α-'ḡt-dei- in comp.), ball (of shinny, baseball, etc.) [p'α-'ḡt-, ball, p'α-'ḡ', p'α-'ḡt-, temple; -dou-p].

p'α-'ḡtdei-pqu-ḡḡḡ (an. I; p'α-'ḡtdei-pqu-gα, tpl.), ball umpire [ball inspector].

-p'α-e in tei-p'αe, all.

-p'α-houdl, hairy, in t'qu-p'αchoudl, to be hairy-legged; ḡḡḡ-p'αchoudl, lion, lit. hairy above [p'α-', body hair; -hou-dl, intensive].

p'α-t-dα (inan. II^a; p'α-dl, dpl.; p'α'- in comp.), body-hair, fur, fuzz; also including beard-hair as in sḡḡḡ-p'α'gα, beard-hair; tsoudl-p'αtdα, armpit hair; but never applied to tsquḡkα't, feather down, or to 'ḡ'dα, head hair [Tewa f6, hair]. Cp. p'α'gyḡ, body hairs; beidl-p'α'-, pubic hair. — p'αtdα déi-bqu, I saw one body hair. p'αdl gyḡt-bqu, I saw the fur.

p'α'-, prepound form of p'α-t-dα, body hair.

-p'α'- in 'ḡḡ-p'α'-gα, heel.

- p'α'bqu'n (an. II; p'α'-bqu-dα, tpl.), fur-crook; see Mooney, pp. 415-416 [-bqu'n as in bqu'n-dα, to be bent, bqu'n-gyH, to be bent].
- p'α'-gyH (inan. III; p'α'-gyH- in comp.), body hair, fur, wool, fuzz, velvet [cp. p'α'-t-dα, body hair]. Cp. 'n'k'ih-p'α'gyH, stamens, lit. flower fuzz. — tsejhiH-p'α'gyH, dog fur.
- p'α'gyH-'hdlα'-gα (inan. II; p'α'gyH-'hdlα', dpl.), peach; apricot [fuzz plum].
- p'α'-kou-dei (an. II; p'α'-kou-dou-p, tpl.), measuring worm [p'α'-, body-hair; kou-dei, said to refer to going like a measuring worm].
- p'α'-tqu-dα, scraper (for hides) [fur scraper: p'α'-, fur; tqu-dα, scraper]. Cp. ihp-tqu-dα, skin scraper.
- p'α (p'α'mα', punct. neg.; p'α'mH, curs.; p'α'tα', fut.; p'α'mα'tα', fut. neg.; p'α, imp.), to stand up. Cp. p'αε, to erect; p'α'-kqu'm, dei, to stand. — 'h-p'α'mH, I am about to stand up. hαn 'h-p'α'mα'tα', I am not going to stand up. 'h-bqu-p'α'mH, I keep standing up all the time. k'indeidl 'h-p'α, I stood up yesterday. k'indeidl hαn 'h-p'αmα', I did not stand up yesterday. 'ejm-p'α, stand up! poue 'ejm-p'α'tα', do not stand! heit bH-p'α, let us stand up!
- p'α-e (p'αεdα', fut.; p'αε, imp.), to erect [p'α, to stand; -ei, causative]. — gyH-p'αεdα', I am going to stand him up. gyH-p'αε, I stood him up. 'h-p'αε peidei, stand him up! k'ynhi'H tsej pα'kαndα' nα tsej-tou'n'-tou'e gyH-p'αεdα', if the man brings his horse, I am going to put him in the barn for him.
- p'α'- in 'h-sα'-p'α'-tsHn, I have returned from defecating.
- p'α'-hei, adv., app. straight. — t'qu-gyH p'α'hei 'h-hint, I went straight through the water, = t'qu-k'ouβεε-gu(α) 'h-hint.
- p'α'-kqu'm, to stand, = dei [p'α', to stand up; -kqu'm, to be about]. — 'h-p'α'kqu'm, I am standing, = 'h-dei.
- p'h-dα-'ih, twin [p'h-dα-, explained as meaning right together, e. g. like two forefingers held together; w. p'h- cp. possibly pH'-, together; 'ih, dim.]. mH'yih 'oueidei p'hαα'ih 'ejn-dα, that woman has twins.
- p'h-dl in tαp-p'hd, buffalo bull.
- p'h-e in 'ei-p'he-'hdt'out, corn cultivator.
- p'h-t-gyH (p'htgα', punct. neg.; p'h'yH, curs.; p'htdeifα', fut.; p'htgα'tα', fut. neg.; p'htdei, imp.), to cease, back out; also as cessative verbal postpound]. — 'h-bHmH TeihH'nei-guα nej heigα yH-p'htgyH, I was intending to go to Texas, but I backed out. k'ynhi'H 'h-dα'-p'htgyH, the man quit singing.
- p'h-t-gyH (p'h-t-gα'-t, tpl.), fine, thin [cp. possibly -p'h-n in tējn-p'hH, unidentified internal organ of buffalo]. Cp. p'h-α'mei, to grind fine; p'h-syHn, small; tējn-p'htgα't, sleet, lit. fine ice. — tqukuαt gyH-p'htgyH, it is a thin book. p'htgyH gyHt-bqu, I saw the drygoods, lit. the thin stuff.

’h-’ǵmei, to grind up fine [p’h- as in p’hṭ-gyṇ, fine; ’ǵmei, to make]. Cp. *tǵp-p’hṭdǵ, to grind fine. — gyṇṭ-p’h-’ǵmei, I ground it up fine. gyṇṭ-p’h-’ǵmdǵ, I shall grind it fine. bāt-p’h-’ǵm, grind it up!

’h-syṇ (p’h-syṇ-dǵ, tpl.), small [p’h- as in p’ǵṭ-gyṇ, fine]. Cp. ’ejmhǵmei-p’h-syṇ, piss ant, lit. tiny ant.

’h, to be tied [cp. Tewa pǵ-ṇ, prisoner]. Cp. koudldei p’h-gǵ, necktie; koudl-p’h, necktie; k’ue-p’h, harness, wagon; ’ou-p’h-’eigǵ, chokecherry; p’h-e, to tie; p’h-toup, cradle; p’h-tseip, to lock up; p’ou-p’h, to be tied in a bundle; tǵn-p’h-gǵ, belt; t’qu-p’h . . ., to lock up. — nǵn-dou (for nǵ hǵn-dou) ’ǵdl’t’ei’m gǵ-(k’ǵe-)p’h, why do you have your head tied up (with a rag)? tseǵ ’hṇ-’oudl-p’h, the horse is loaded, lit. is load-tied.

p’h in ’ǵ-p’h, boil.

’h-e (inan. III), dust, dirt [cp. p’h- in p’h-gyṇ, bloom; and possibly p’h-n, cloud]. Cp. p’h-e-’ǵmei, to rile. p’h-e-dǵ, to be riled. *p’h-e-p’ihṭ, to dust. p’h-e-tou, adobe house, lit. dirt house. — p’h-e gyṇṭ-bou, I saw the dust. p’h-e ’h-gyṇ, the dust is blowing, it is dust-windy.

’p’h-e (p’hedǵ, fut.; p’h-e, imp.), to tie [p’h, to be tied; -ei, causative]. — gyṇ-p’hedǵ, I am going to tie it. gyṇ-p’hmsǵ-p’hedǵ, I am going to tie it in a hard knot. ’ejdei-tsou bēi-p’h-e, tie it like this! yṇ-’oudl-p’hedǵ, I am going to load him (the pack horse). squn gyṇṭ-p’hedǵ, I am going to bale the hay. ’ǵdl’t’ei’m dēi-k’ǵe-p’hedǵ, I am going to tie a cloth around my head.

’h-e-’ǵmei, to rile, make muddy [p’h-e- as in p’h-e-dǵ, to be riled, muddy; ’ǵmei, to make]. — gyṇ-p’h-e-’ǵmei, I riled it (the water).

’h-e-dǵ, to be riled [w. p’h-e- cp. p’h-e, dust, dirt; dǵ, to be]. Cp. p’h-e-’ǵmei, to rile. — p’h-e-dǵ, it (the water) is riled, dirty. t’qu p’h-e-dǵ-dei gyṇ-bou, I saw the riled water.

’h-e-p’ihṭl-h-dǵ (inan. II^a; p’h-e-p’ihṭl-h, dpl.), whisk broom, = p’h-e-p’ihṭ-dǵ [dust sweep stick].

’p’h-e-p’ihṭ, to dust, implied in p’h-e-p’ihṭl-h-dǵ, p’h-e-p’ihṭdǵ, whisk broom.

’h-e-p’ihṭ-dǵ (inan. II^a; p’h-e-p’ihṭl, dpl.; p’h-e-p’ihṭl- in comp.), whisk broom, = p’h-e-p’ihṭ-h-dǵ.

’h-e-tou (inan. I), adobe house [dirt house]. — nǵ p’h-e-tou ’ej-dǵ, that is my adobe house.

’h-m-sǵ-, verbal preposund referring to tying a hard knot, in p’hmsǵ-p’h-e, to tie in a hard knot.

’hmsǵ-p’h-e, to tie in a hard knot. — gyṇ-p’hmsǵ-p’hedǵ, I am going to tie it in a hard knot.

’h-n (app. inan. II), 1. cloud; 2. sky [cp. possibly p’h-e, dust]. Cp. p’ǵsout-p’hṇ, thundercloud. p’hṇ-’ǵmgyṇ, to cloud up. p’hṇ-dǵ,

to be cloudy. *seip-p'ən*, rain cloud. — *p'ən-t'he*, a white cloud; but *p'ən-sə'hyei*, the blue sky (not a blue cloud). *p'ən-bə*, *p'ən-bei*, in the sky; but *p'ən-mə*, *p'ən-m'he*, *p'ən-məm*, in heaven, above the sky. *tə' k'udl p'ən-bei*, the stars are in (or along) the sky. *p'ən-m'he t'a'*, he is in heaven. *p'ən gyə-b'ou*, 1. I saw the cloud; 2. I saw the sky.

-p'ə-n, stated to mean thin in *t'əin-p'ən*, unidentified internal organ [cp. possibly *p'ntgyə*, fine, thin].

p'ən-əmg'ye, to cloud up [*p'ən* as in *p'ən-də*, to be cloudy]. — *m'ən p'ən-ə'm*, it is about to cloud up.

p'ən-də, to be cloudy [*p'ən*- as in *p'ən-əmg'ye*, to cloud up; *də*, to be]. — *p'ən-də't'a'*, it is going to be cloudy.

p'ə-gyə (inan. III), 1. bloom (on fruit); 2. = *tou-t'eit'də*, face-powder [cp. *p'ə-ə*, dust; etc.]. — *p'əgyə gyənt-b'ou*, I saw the bloom. *'əi-p'ə-k'udl*, they have bloom on them (said of a bunch of grapes).

p'ən-k'i'nt, to be puckery [unexplained]. — *gyə-p'ənki'nt*, it is puckery-tasting.

p'ə-n-s'ei, seven. — *p'əns'ei k'ə'h'youp*, seven men. *p'əns'ei s'he*, seven years.

p'əns'ei-dou, in seven places.

p'əns'ei-k'i', seventy.

p'əns'ei-n, seven by seven.

p'əns'ei-n-dei, the seventh.

p'əns'ei-t'ə, seventeen.

p'ə-ou, three [Tewa *pó-yè*, three]. — *p'ə-ou k'ə'h'youp*, three men. *p'ə-ou s'he*, three years.

p'ə-ou-dl, seven (in an old Kiowa count).

p'ə-ou-kou, three (in an old Kiowa count).

p'ə-ou-k'i', thirty.

p'ə-ouk'i' p'ə-t'ə, thirty-one.

p'ə-ou-t, three by three.

p'ə-ou-t-dei, the third.

p'ə-ou-t-dou, in three places. — *p'ə-ou-t-dou 'ə-dei*, they stand in three places. *p'ə-ou-t-dou dəi-b'ou*, I saw all three of them. *p'ə-ou-t-dou k'ndl*, he lives in three places.

p'ə-ou-t'ə, thirteen.

p'ə-ou-yə-dei, the third. — *p'ə-ouyə-dei t'sou gyə-b'ou*, I saw the third stone, = *t'sou p'ə-ou-yə-dei gyə-b'ou*.

p'ə-tou-p (inan. II; *p'ə-toudl*, dpl.), cradle [app. *p'ə*, *p'ə'*, to be tied; w. -*toup* cp. *tou-p*, handle, or *tou-p*, dpl. *toudl*, counting stick]. Cp. *t'əuk'ə-p'ə-toup*, old-time cradle.

p'ə-t'əip, to lock up [*t'əi-p*, to lay one]. — *'ə-p'ə-t'sou*, lock him up! *gyə-p'ə-t'əip*, I locked him up. *gyə-p'ə-t'soudə'*, I shall lock him up.

p'ei (inan. III), vulva [cp. possibly p'ei-p'out, navel]. p'ei-beit-dα (inan. II; p'ei-beidl, dpl.; p'ei-beidl- in comp.), labium. — p'eibeidl-α'koubei, at pubic region of woman.

p'ei-p (inan. II*), bush [Tewa fé, stick, plant]. Cp. 'αdl-p'eip-dei, persn., "bush head."

p'ei-p- in p'eip-t̃he, to be gray.

p'eip-t̃he, to be gray [p'ei-p-, unexplained; t̃he, to be white].

p'eip-t̃he-schyei, to be grayish blue [schyei, to be blue].

p'eip-t̃ejnej-guαdl (an. II; p'eip-t̃ejnej-guαt-dα, tpl.), bird sp. [red bush bird].

p'ei-p'αt-dα (inan. II*; p'ei-p'αdl, dpl.; p'ei-p'αdl- in comp.), pubic hair of woman.

P'ei-p'αt-kin, white man, opprobrious term based on Beidl-p'αt-kin, white man [pubic hair man].

p'ei-p'ou-t (inan. II), navel [w. p'ei- cp. possibly p'ei, vulva -p'ou-t, unexplained]. Cp. p'eip'out-k'αe, navel cord.

p'eip'out-k'αe (inan. II), navel cord [navel skin].

-p'ei-dl in k'α'-p'eidl, flat [Tewa fā-gi, fi'-gi, flat].

p'in (an. II; p'in-dα, p'in-gα, tpl.; p'in- in comp.), porcupine [explained by an old Kiowa as referring to the arched shape of the porcupine; cp. p'in-gα, hill]. Cp. p'in-t'qun, porcupine quill.

p'in (inan. III; p'in- in comp.), fire [Tewa fā, fire]. Cp. p'in-dα, fire. — p'in gyñt-'hesq̃i, the fire is smoky.

p'in (inan. I; p'in- in comp.), vein. Cp. t'ejn-p'in, heart vein; p̃α'-p'in, thigh vein. — p'in-biñn, p'in-'eidl, a large vein.

p'in (p'in-dα', stat. neg.; p'in- in comp.), to be heavy. Cp. p'in-'αmgyn, to become heavy. — 'ejm-p'in, you are too heavy. hq̃n 'ejm-p'ingα', you are not too heavy. doue p'in, it is too heavy. 'ejdei tsou 'eidl p'in, this big stone is heavy. p'in, it is heavy. k̃yñ'h̃i'ñ-p'in-dei gyñ-bq̃u, I saw a heavy man. k̃yñ'h̃i'ñ-p'ingα d̃ei-bq̃u, I saw heavy men.

p'in-, prebound form of p'in, p'in-dα, fire.

p'in-, prebound form of p'in, vein.

p'in-, prebound form of p'in-gα, hill.

p'in-, prebound form of p'in, to be heavy.

p'in- in p'in-hout-, referring to flying.

p'in-'ñmgyn, to become heavy. — 'ñ-p'in-α'mñ, I am going to be too heavy. hq̃n 'ñ-p'in-'αmkα'f̃α', I am not going to be too heavy.

P'in-bq̃u, prsn. of Mr. "Light," said to mean light, bright [app. p'in, fire; -bq̃u, referring to light]. Mr. Light's other name is P̃αdldei, singer.

p'in-dα (inan. II; p'in, dpl.; p'in- in comp.), fire [p'in, fire; -dα].

Cp. hq̃'-p'indα, stove. kinbα, firewood, fire. P'in-bq̃u, prsn.

- p'ih-guædl, p'ih-seidl, brown. — p'ihdα déi-bq̄u, I saw a fire.
p'ih-gȳh, in the fire.
- p'ih-dqm̄ (inan. III), fireplace [p'ih-, fire; dqm̄, earth, ground].
- p'ih-dnt̄-gȳh (p'ih-dnt̄-gα'-t, tpl.), ridged [p'ih-, hill; -dnt̄-dl-, dnt̄-, referring to standing up; -gȳh]. As noun p'ihdnt̄gα't (inan. II*; p'ihdnt̄gȳh, dpl.), muskmelon, lit. ridged one.
- p'ih-gα (inan. II; p'ih, dpl.; p'ih- in comp.), hill [Tewa p̄-η, mountain]. Cp. p'ih-tnt̄gȳh, ridged. koūp, mountain. bædlhα', hill.
— p'ih-yα' tou tseidl, the house stands on top of the hill.
p'ih-t'he 'h̄-hindl̄α', I am going to go up to the top of the hill.
p'ih-yα' 'h̄-tsh̄n, I have been up on the hill.
- p'ih-guædl (p'ih-guætl̄-dα, tpl.), brown [app. p'ih-, fire; guædl, red].
Cp. p'ih-seidl, brown.
- p'ih-hou-t-, referring to flying, in p'ihhout-hq̄ndeigα, flying machine; p'ihhout-hou'kq̄u'm, to fly about; p'ihhout-k'inhα, to fly away; etc. [p'ih-, unexplained; w. -hou-t- cp. possibly -hout-h̄], (distant shower) comes.
- p'ihhout-hq̄ndei-gα (inan. II; p'ihhout-hq̄ndei, dpl.), flying machine [hq̄ndei, something, thing; -gα].
- p'ihhout-houkq̄u'm, to fly about [p'ihhout-, referring to flying; hou-, to travel; -kq̄u'm, to be about]. — kuαtoubα t'q̄u-t'he 'èi-p'ihhout-hou'kq̄u'm, the birds are flying above the water.
- p'ihhout-k'inhα, to fly away [p'ihhout-, referring to flying; k'inhα, to walk off, fly away]. — 'èim-p'ihhout-k'inhα, he (the bird) flew away.
- p'ihhout-dα, to project [p'ihhout-, referring to flying; dα, to be]. — 'ài-dqm̄-p'ihhout-dα, there is a point of land (projecting into the lake).
- p'ih-kou-p (an. II; p'ih-koūp-gα'-t, tpl.), crane sp. [app. p'ih-, heavy; -kou-p, unexplained].
- p'ih-sei-dl, brown [app. p'ih-, fire; -seidl, unexplained]. Cp. p'ih-guædl, brown.
- p'ih-t (p'ihdl̄α', fut.; p'ihdl, imp.), to wipe, brush. Cp. t̄ge-p'ih̄t, to sweep; sēin-p'ih̄t-dα, handkerchief; p'hē-p'ih̄t-dα, whisk broom.
— déi-p'ih̄t, I wiped it off. déi-p'ihdl̄α', I shall wipe it off.
- p'ih̄-t, hole, in poudl-p'ih̄t, bug hole; boudl-p'ih̄tgȳh, down in a hole [Tewa fō', hole]. Cp. possibly t̄h̄-p'ih̄t, to be one-eyed, app. to be eye-holed.
- p'ih̄t-dα, to foam [dα, to be]. — t'q̄u p'ih̄t-dα, the water is foaming.
- p'ih̄t-gȳh (inan. III; p'ih̄t- in comp.), foam. Cp. p'ih̄t-dα, p'ih̄t-k̄uædl, to foam. — p'ih̄tgȳh gȳh̄t-bq̄u, I saw the foam.
- p'ih̄t-k̄uædl, to foam [k̄uα-dl, several lie]. — t'q̄u p'ih̄t-k̄uædl, the water is foaming.
- p'ih̄t-t'q̄u (app. inan. I), beer [foam water].

p'ih-t'qun (an. II; p'ih-t'qū-dα, tpl.), porcupine quill(?). The form given means lit. porcupine tail [t'qun, tail].

p'ḥ-ε, app. intensive particle. — kṣṣ'hi'ḥ p'ḥε tou-hεi dα, the man has no house. p'ḥε tou-hεi 'ḥ-dα, I am without house.

p'ou (an. II; p'ou-e, tpl.; p'ou-e- in comp.), head-louse [Tewa fē', head-louse]. Cp. p'oue-tq'ε, nit.

p'ou (inan. III; p'ou- in comp.), trap, snare, fishhook [cp. p'ou-, to catch, trap]. Cp. hq'-p'ou, iron fishhook; t'qusei-p'ou, bone fishhook.

p'ou-, to catch, trap, in 'α'piḥ-p'ou-bḥ, to go fishing; p'ou-kingṣṣ, to lasso; p'ou-tεi', to trap [cp. p'ou, trap].

p'ou-, referring to venting wind, in p'ou-t'αtqα, to vent wind; p'ou-kq'n, venter of wind [cp. Tewa fε-η, to vent wind; cp. also p'ou-dl-ei, to blow].

p'ou- in p'ou-sou . . . to weave.

p'ou- in p'ou-p'ḥ, to be tied in a bundle.

p'ou-'ε'mεi, to make a loop in [p'ou, snare]. Cp. p'ou-kingṣṣ, lasso. — gyḥ-p'ou-'qundα', I am going to put a loop on it, i. e. make a loop at the end of the rope.

-p'ou-bḥ, to go to catch, in 'α'piḥ-p'oubḥ, to go fishing.

p'ou-dl (inan. II), branch, limb (of tree) [cp. kq'-p'oudl, wart]. — 'εi-p'oudl-'αε, it (the tree) has many branches.

p'ou-dl- in p'oudl-'ḥ'-hiḥ, cottontail rabbit.

p'ou-dl-, prepound form of p'oudl-gyḥ, lie.

-p'ou-dl, intensive, in 'αt-p'oudl-t'ndlin, crybaby boy [cp. possibly -hou-dl, intensive].

-p'ou-dl in t'qun-tα'-p'oudl, fish, lit. split tail.

-p'ou-dl in sα-p'oudl, owl sp., mountain ghost.

p'oudl-ḥ'-hiḥ (an. II; p'oudl-ḥ'-hyoup, tpl.; p'oudl-ḥ'-hiḥ- in comp.), cottontail rabbit, = tsṣ'-hiḥ.

p'ou-dl-ei (p'oudldα', fut.), to blow [cp. Tewa fé-rè, to blow tr.; cp. also p'ou-, referring to venting wind; p'ou-t-gyḥ, to be bloated. — nq dèi-p'oudlei, I blew. dèi-p'oudldα', I am going to blow. tqḃbα't dèi-p'oudldα', I am going to blow the bugle.

p'oudl-hnt-gα (p'oudl-hntgα', punct. neg.; p'oudl-hntgoup, curs.; p'oudl-hntεidα', fut.; p'oudl-hntkα'dα', fut.; p'oudl-hntdei, imp.), to lie [p'oudl- as in p'oudl-gyḥ, lie; p'oudl-kin, liar; hntgα, unexplained]. — dèi-p'oudlhntgα, I told a lie. hqn dèi-p'oudlhntgα', I did not tell a lie. dèi-bou-p'oudlhntgoup, I tell lies all the time. dèi-p'oudlhntεidα', I am going to tell a lie. hqn dèi-p'oudlhntgα'dα', I shall not tell a lie. bεi-p'oudlhntdei, tell a lie! heit bεi-p'oudlhntdei, let us tell a lie!

p'ou-dl-gyḥ (inan. III), lie. — p'oudlgyḥ 'ḥ-tα', I heard a lie.

p'oudl-heiteit-gyḥ, lie, false story [p'oudl- as in p'oudl-gyḥ, lie; heiteit-gyḥ, story].

- p'oudl-kɪn (an. I; p'oudl-gɔ, tpl.), liar (male).
- p'ou-e in p'oue-feidl-'hɫɫɪ-guɔn, to turn somersault.
- p'oue-tɕ'e (an. I; p'oue-tɕ'dɔ, tpl.), nit [app. smooth louse].
- p'oue-feidl-'hɫɫɪ-guɔn, to turn somersault [p'ou-e-, unexplained; fei-dl, buttocks; 'h-dl-dɪ-, 'hɫɫɪ-, backward; guɔ-n, to jump].
 — dèi-p'oue-feidl-'hɫɫɪ-guɔn, I turned a somersault.
- p'ou-kɔ'n, to be venter of wind [p'ou- as in p'ou-t'ɔtɕɔ, to break wind; -kɔ'n, app. excessive usitative].
- p'ou-kɔt-dɔ, to be syphilitic [p'ou-, unexplained; w. -kɔ-t- cp. -kɪn in toudl-kɪn, to have venereal disease; dɔ]. — 'h-p'oukɔt-dɔ, I have syphilis.
- p'ou-kɪngɪn, to lasso [p'ou, trap, snare; kɪngɪn, to throw]. — nɛɪn-p'ou-kɪndɔ', I am going to lasso him. yɪndɛi mɛɪn-p'ou-kɪndɔ, I am going to lasso both. bɛit-p'ou-kɪndɔ', I am going to lasso them (tpl. cattle).
- p'ou-kɪn-yɪn-bɔ (inan. I), lasso [p'oukɪn-, prepound form of p'oukɪngɪn, to lasso; yɪn-bɔ, rope].
- p'ou-p, (finely) spotted. Cp. p'ouɔ-dɔ, to be spotted; kɔ'-p'ouɔ, bobcat; tɔu'e-kuɔt, (coarsely) spotted. — tɕɛɪhɪp'ouɔ p'ouɔ gɪn-bɔɔ, I saw a spotted dog.
- p'ouɔ-dɔ, to be spotted [dɔ, to be]. — 'h-p'ouɔ-dɔ, I am spotted.
- p'ou-p'ɪ, to be tied in a bundle [p'ou-, referring to being in a bundle; p'ɪ, to be tied]. — gɪn-p'ou-p'ɪ-dei gɪn-bɔɔ, I saw the bundle.
- p'ou-sou . . . (p'ou-soudeidɔ', fut.), to weave [p'ou-, unexplained; app. sou . . ., to sew]. — k'ɔ'dɔ dɛi-p'ou-soudeidɔ', I am going to weave a blanket.
- p'ou-t in tɔu-p'out, shade.
- p'ou-t in p'ei-p'out, navel.
- p'ou-teɪ', to trap [to trap catch: p'ou, trap; teɪ', to catch]. — gɪn-p'ou-teɪ', I trapped him. gɪn-p'ou-teɪdɔ', I shall trap him.
 'h-p'ou-teɪ'hou, go and trap him!
- p'ou-t-gɪn, to be bloated; as n. (inan. III), gas on stomach [w. p'ou-t- cp. p'ou-dl-ei, to blow; -gɪn].
- p'ou-t'ɔtɕɔ, to vent wind [p'ou- as in p'ou-kɔ'n; t'ɔtɕɔ, to shoot].
 — dèi-p'ou-t'ɔtɕɔ, I vented wind.
- p'out-t'hɫɫɪ-ne, to knot (at end) [unexplained; app. 'ne, to go]. — teɪɕɔ't dɛi-p'outt'hɫɫɪ-ne, I knotted the thread at the end.
- p'ouyɪnɪn in t'ɔɔn-p'ouyɪnɪn, to be swallow-tailed [unexplained; -ɪn, dim.].
- p'ou-, nose, in p'ɔɔ-'ɔɔ-, referring to blood from nose.
- p'ɔɔ-hɔɔn-'h-dɔ (inan. II*; p'ɔɔ-hɔɔn-'h', dpl.), (wild) walnut tree [p'ɔɔ-hɔɔn-, unexplained].
- p'ɔɔhɔɔn-'ei-gɔ (inan. II*; p'ɔɔhɔɔn-'ei, dpl.), (wild) walnut nut.

p'qu-n, pay. Cp. p'qun-α, to pay. — p'qun yǵ-dα, that is my pay.

p'qun-α, to pay [p'qun, pay; 'α, to give]. — gyh-p'qun-ǵ'dα', I am going to pay him. gyh-p'qun-α, I paid him (also merely gyh-'α).

p'qu-'qu-, referring to blood from nose [p'qu-, nose; 'qu-, blood], in p'qu-'qu-zeip, to bleed at nose; p'qu-'qu-Ɔeitgyh, to have blood fall from nose.

p'qu-'qu-Ɔeitgyh, to have blood fall from nose [Ɔeitgyh, several fall]. — 'α-p'qu-'qu-Ɔeitgyh, blood falling from his nose.

p'qu-'qu-zeip, to bleed at nose [zeip, to flow].

S

sα (sǎ'gu'α, punct. neg.; sαtdα, curs.; sǎ'dα', fut.; sǎ'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; sα, imp.), 1. to put several in; 2. to set, erect several. So. correspondent is tsei. [Cp. sα-dl, several are in; several stand; Tewa sα', several are (in position), sα'α', to put several]. — gyh-t-sα, I put them in. hαn gyh-t-sǎ'gu'α, I did not put them in. gyh-t-bou-sαtdα, I put them in all the time. gyh-t-sǎ'dα', I shall put them in. hαn gyh-t-sǎ'ku'αdα', I shall not put them in. bht-sα, put them in! poue bht-sǎ'dα', don't put them in! heit bht-sα, let us put them in. tou'e-tsou gyh-t-sα, I put them in the house. hǵp'iη-dougyh gyh-t-sα, I put them into the stove. t'qu tǵnguα gyh-sǎ'dα', I am going to put water on top of my head. dǣi-sǎ'dα', I am going to put it (the tobacco) in (the pipe); bǣi-sα, put it in (ans.).

sα-, sǎ'-, in sα-dl, food in the bowels; sα-t, animal excrement; sǎ'-bη, ire cacandum; sǎ'-gyh, excrement; sǎ'-bα, to defecate; etc. [Tewa sǎ, excrement, sǣ-η, to defecate].

sα-, sǎ'-, to seat, in sα-e, to seat; sǎ'-gyh, to seat oneself [cp. Tewa sǣ-gǣ, to seat].

-sα-, sǎ'-, large, augmentative prepound and postpound, in sα-biηn, large; sα-p'ηn, large; mαn-sα, thumb, lit. big finger; 'ou-sα, crop of bird, lit. big throat; etc. [Tewa sǣ'-, to be large].

-sα in k'iη-sα, midday [possibly -sα-, large, augmentative].

-sα in 'ǣimhǵmǣi-tsoudl-sα, winged ant; peigyh-sα-'qu, to be wise; tsoudl-sα-mη, angel [possibly sα, to put several in, set several].

sα-'α-dl (inan. III), mouth (referring to the cavity or interior of the mouth whereas beit-dα refers to the lips) [cp. Tewa sǣ, mouth].

Cp. sǎ'αdl-kyh, mouth; and possibly sǎ-'qu'm, hemorrhage. — sǎ'αdl gyh-t-bqu, I saw a mouth.

sǎ-'αdl-gyh (app. an. I), mouth (internal, ct. beidl-gyh, lips) [sǎ'αdl; -gyh]. — sǎ'αdl-gyh 'ǣim-bqudα', let me look at your mouth!

sα-biηn (sα-biη-dα, tpl.), large [-sα-, large; biηn, large]. Cp. sαy-eidl, large; the an. tpl. of sαy-eidl is app. supplanted by

sa-biḡ-dα, cp. 'eidl; cp. also sa-p'ḡn, large. — tou-sα-biḡn gyḡ-bqu, I saw a big house.

sa-dl (inan. III), food in the bowels [cp. sa-t, animal excrement; sα'-gyḡ excrement; etc.]. Cp. sαdl-k'αe, leaf tripe; Sαdlk'αe-koup, the Black Hills.

sa-dl (sα'gα', punct. neg.; sα'ṭα', fut.; sα'gα'ṭα', fut. neg.), several are in; to stand several [cp. sa, to put several in; to set several]. Ss. correspondent is tseidl. — 'ḡ-sαdl, they are inside. hḡn 'ḡ-sαdlgα', they are not inside. 'ḡ-bou-sαdl, they are inside all the time. 'ḡ-sα'ṭα', they will be inside. hḡn 'ḡ-sα'gα'ṭα', they will not be inside. poue bḡ-sα'ṭα' 'αe, don't ye be in the ditch! poue bḡ-sα'ṭα', don't ye be in that hole! hḡ'oudei gyḡ-'ḡṭα'ḡ'e-sαdl, they tpl. have war bonnets on. yḡḡyḡt 'ḡ-t'qu-sαdlgα, four-legged creatures.

sαdl-k'αe (inan. II*), leaf tripe, many plies. Described as an internal organ of cattle which has lobes like the leaves of a book [undigested food membrane].

Sαdlk'αe-koup, Leaf-tripe Mountains, Kiowa name of the Black Hills of South Dakota. The Black Hills were the home of the Kiowa in an early period of the migrations of the tribe. The name is given because of the peculiar appearance of the Black Hills, resembling the leaf tripe of the buffalo (see Mooney, p. 156) [food in bowels membrane mountains].

sa-e-, blue, green, in t'eip-sαe-'ḡ'dα, sunflower sp. [sα- as in Tewa tsḡ-wḡ, to be blue, green; -ei]. Cp. sα-hy-ei, blue, green.

sa-e (sαedα', fut.; sαe, imp.), to seat [sα-, to seat; -ei, verb formative].

Cp. sα'-gyḡ, to seat; t'ḡ'dαb . . ., to seat. — heigα 'sαedα', I am going to seat him. 'ḡ-sαe, seat him! = 'ḡ-t'ḡ'dα'bei!

-sα-e- in pei-sα-e-gyḡ, (limb) is asleep.

sa-'e (sα-'e-guα, tpl.), to be swift [sα- = Tewa cá, to be swift; -'ei].

Cp. 'ḡn-tsḡ'-sα'e, to be a fast walker; etc. — 'ḡ-sα'e, I am swift, I am a swift runner. tseḡ-sα'e gyḡ-bqu, I saw a swift horse. tseḡ-sα'eguα déi-bqu, I saw tpl. swift horses.

sa-hy-ei (sα-hy-ei-gα, tpl.), blue, green [sα-e-, blue, green; -hei, unexplained].

sαhyei-'ei-goup (inan. II*), 1. lettuce; 2. cucumber [green fruit plant].

sαhyei-ṭeḡeḡ (an. II; sαhyei-ṭeḡinou-p, tpl.), bluebird [blue bird].

sα-kα-hα (an. II; sα-kα-hα-e-guα, tpl.), crow [unexplained]. Cp. mḡ'sα, raven.

sa-'qu'm, hemorrhage [app. big bleeding: -sα-, large, augmentative; 'qu'm, blood; although sα- as possibly a prepound form of sα'αdl, mouth, is also to be thought of].

sα'qu'm-hḡ'bḡ, to have a hemorrhage [hḡ'bḡ as in k'ḡḡn-hḡ'bḡ, to cough]. — 'ḡ-sα'qu'm-hḡ'beip, I have a hemorrhage.

sa-p'ḡn, large [-sα-, large; -p'ḡ-n, unexplained]. Cp. sa-biḡn, large.

sα-p'oudl (an. II; sα-p'ou-t-dα, tpl.), 1. a large-sized owl sp.; 2. = Koup-sαp'oudl, lit. mountain owl sp., one of a kind of mythological beings called by the Kiowa in English "mountain ghosts." Mr. Lonewolf expressed the theory that they must be gorillas. sαp'oudl is also used as an oath, e. g. sαp'oudl 'èim-dα, you devil!, lit. you are a mountain ghost [sα-, unexplained; -p'oudl, probably -p'oudl, intensive].

sα-t (inan. III), animal excrement, = sαt-kqn [cp. sα-dl, food in the bowels; sα-gyñ, excrement; etc.]. Cp. tsqj-sαt, horse manure.

sα-t, adv., just now, now, then, recently, at last [cp. sαt-dei, to be new]. — sαt hqj'm, he just now died (ct. tα'tα'e t'qugα hī'hheidl, my father died long ago); hqn houdldei tsñ'nq' gα sαt hñ'oue kīngyñ tsññ, he did not come back for a long time, he came back way afterward; gyñ-p'ñ'ou-goup nq' αhyα' sαt 'èim-αthñ'dα, but when I hit him the third time, he cried; koup-yα' sαt tsññ, he just came from the mountain; sαt 'i(h)hα sαt 'ñ-tsññ, this is the first time that I have been here.

sαt-kqn (inan. III), (dry) animal excrement, = sαt [kqn, stiff, hard].

Dry horse manure (spoken of as sαt-kqn) is used as kindling material when making fire with firesticks.

sαt-dei (*sαt-gα, tpl.), to be new [sα-t, just now; -dei]. — sαt-dei sñ'dñ, new year. sαt-dei tsqj, a new horse. sαt-dei tsqj 'èi-dα, it is my new horse. 'èigα sαtdei-tsqjgα nq-dα, these are my tpl. new horses. sαt-dei fα', it is new moon.

sαy-eidl (sαy-eit-dα app. only used as inan. II and inan. II^a s.; an. tpl. is supplanted by sα-bīñ-dα; see sα-bīñ; sαy-eidl- in comp.), large [for sα-e-'ei-dl; -sα-, large; -ei, formative; 'eidl, large]. Cp. 'eidl, large; sα-bīñ, large; sα-p'ññ, large.

sα'-, excrement, see sα-.

sα'-, to seat, see sα-.

sα'-, large, see sα-.

sα'- in sα'-p'ññ, ashes.

sα'-bα (sα'beidα', fut.; sα'bei, imp.), to defecate. — dèi-sα'bα', I already defecated. dèi-sα'beihoudα', I am going to go to defecate. bèi-sα'hau, go and defecate!

sα'-bīñ (inan. I^a), quiver [sα, to put several in; bīñ as in 'α'-bīñ, paunch; cp. bīñ-k'αe, bag]. — sα'-bīñ gyñ-bqu, I saw the quiver.

sα'-dei, work. — kyñ'hī'ñ sα'-dei-'eidl gyñ-α'mej-dei gyñ-bqu, I saw the man who did the great work.

sα'-dei-, prepound form of sα'deidα, to work.

sα'-dei-bñ, to go to work. — 'ñ-sα'-dei-bñ'fα', I am going to go over to work.

sα'-dei-hqñdei (inan. III), tool [work thing]. — sα'-dei-hqñdei gyñt-bqu, I saw the tool(s).

sǎ'dei-kin (an. I; sǎ'dei-gα, tpl.), workman.

sǎ'dei-pñ'egyh (sǎ'dei-pñ'edeidα', fut.), to work [pñ'egyh, to act].

sǎ'dei-p'ñtgyh, to stop working. — gyñt-sǎ'dei-p'ñtdei, let us stop working!

sǎ'-dei-dα (sǎ'deidα'dα', fut.; sǎ'deidα'yih, infer.), to work [unexplained]. Cp. sǎ'dei-bñ, to go to work; sǎ'dei-kin, workman; sǎ'dei, work; etc. — kyñ'hi'ñ gyñ-bqy gyñ-sǎ'deidα'dei, I saw the man who was working. kyñ'hi'ñ gyñ-sǎ'deidα'yih-dei gyñ-bqy, I saw the man who had been working. kyñ'hyoup 'éit-sǎ'deidα'yih-gα déi-bqy, I saw the tpl. men who had been working. hα bñt-sǎ'deidα, have you been working?

sǎ'-tou (inan. I), privy.

sǎ'-gyñ (inan. III), excrement [sǎ'-, as in sǎ'-bα, to defecate; -gyñ].

Cp. p̄asout-sǎ'gyñ, toadstool, lit. Thunder's excrement; sα-dl, food in bowels; sα-t, animal excrement; sαt-k̄ñ, hard manure; sǎ'-bα, to defecate; ðeit, soft manure; etc.

sǎ'-gyñ (sǎ'dα, fut.; sα, imp.), to seat oneself, sit down [sα-, sǎ'-, to seat; -gyñ]. — bèi-sα, sit down! dèi-sǎ'dα', I am going to sit down. dèi-'ñ't'αt̄bñhd̄l-sǎ'dα', I am going to sit on the chair. hα dèi-sǎ'gyñ, did I sit down?

sǎ'-p'ǎ'-tshñ, to return from defecating [-p'ǎ', unexplained]. — 'ñ-sǎ'-p'ǎ'-tshñ, I have already returned from defecating.

sǎ'-p'ññ (inan. I), ashes [unexplained; w. -p'ñ-n cp. possibly p'ñ-n, cloud, sky, p'ñ-ç, dust]. — sαp'ññ gyñ-hej̄deidα', I am going to throw away the ashes.

sǎ'toudl-t̄sou (inan. I^a), pipestone [pipe stone].

sǎ'-tou-p (inan. II; sǎ'toudl, dpl.), pipe [sǎ'-, explained as sα, to put several in, as in sǎ'-bññ, quiver, but cp. possibly Tewa sǎ', tobacco; -toup, unexplained].

sǎ-, unexplained verb prefix in sǎ-'ǎ'dei, to be angry; cp. 'ǎ'dei, to be mean.

sǎ-'ǎ'-dei (sǎ'ǎ'dα', punct. neg.; sǎ'ǎ'deip, sǎ'ǎ'deihñ, curs.; sǎ'ǎ-'deit̄α', fut.; sǎ'ǎ'dα't̄α', fut. neg.; sǎ'ǎ'dei, imp.; sǎ'ǎ'deih̄idl, infer.), to be angry [sǎ-, unexplained verb prefix; 'ǎ'dei, to be mean]. Cp. sǎ'ǎ'dei-dα, to be angry. — 'ñ-sǎ'ǎ'dei, I am mad. k'ñdeidl 'ñ-sǎ'ǎ'dei, yesterday I got mad. k'yñ'hiñgα 'ñ-sǎ'ǎ'deit̄α', tomorrow I shall be mad. k'yñ'hiñgα h̄ñ 'ñ-sǎ'ǎ'dα't̄α', tomorrow I shall not be angry. h̄ñ 'ñ-sǎ'ǎ'dα', I am not angry. m̄ññ 'ñ-sǎ'ǎ'deip, I'll be angry pretty soon. heit̄ bñ-sǎ'ǎ'dei, let us get angry! heit̄ poue bñ-sǎ'ǎ'deit̄α', let us not be angry. poue 'èim-sǎ'ǎ'deihñ, don't you get angry!

sǎ'ǎ'dei-'ǎ'm̄ej̄, to make angry. — 'èi-sǎ'ǎ'dei-'ǎ'm̄ej̄, he made me angry. 'èi-sǎ'ǎ'dei-'ǎ'm̄ej̄, he is trying to make me angry, he is making me angry.

- sq'ǵ'dei-dǵ, to be angry [dǵ, to be]. — hǵn 'h-sq'ǵ'dei-dǵ'mǵ', I was not angry. nǵ 'h-sq'ǵ'dei-dǵ, I am mad. 'h-sq'ǵ'dei-dǵ'ǵǵ', I shall be angry. sq'ǵ'dei-dǵ gǵ tsǵn, he came mad.
- sq-m-, prepound form of sqmdǵ, to look (at), in sqm-bǵ, to look at; 'ǵ'ǵǵ-sqm, window; hou-sqm-'h'dǵ, sunflower sp.; etc.
- sqm-bǵ, to look at. — kyǵhǵ'ǵ 'ǵim-guǵnmǵ'-dei gyǵ-sqmbǵ-ǵdǵ', I am going to look at the man dance. kyǵ'hyoup 'ǵim-guǵnmǵ'-gǵ dǵi-sqm-bǵdǵ', I am going to watch the men dance. 'ǵi-sqm-bǵnmǵ, he is going to look at me.
- sq-m-dǵ (sqm- in comp.) to look at. — 'ǵi-sqmdǵ, he is looking at me. gyǵ-bǵ nǵ 'ǵi-sqmdǵ neǵǵ hǵyǵ'-tsou gyǵt-bǵ, seeing that he was looking at me, I looked away.
- sq-n-, prepound form of verb, to boil, in sqn-tsei, to set to boil [cp. -sq'-, to boil; Tewa sǵ-yǵ, to boil intr.]. Cp. biǵngyǵ, to boil intr.
- sqn-tsei, to set to boil [sq-n-, prepound form of verb, to boil, as in kiǵ-sq'-dǵ, kettle; tsei, to set (so.)]. — gyǵ-sqntseidǵ', I am going to boil it.
- sq'-, to boil, in ki(h)-sq'dǵ, kettle, lit. meat boiler [cp. sq-n- in sqn-tsei, to set to boil].
- sh-dl (sh-dl-, sh-t- in comp.), to be hot [cp. Tewa tsǵ-wǵ, to be hot]. Cp. dǵi-shdl, to be peppery; pei-shdl-'ǵt, bird sp.; shdl-heǵ'm, to feel hot; etc. — 'ǵihǵ'dei k'ǵn gyǵ-shdl, it is pretty hot today. tsou shdl, the rock is hot. tsou 'ǵi-shdl, the d. rocks are hot. tsou gyǵ-shdl, the tpl. rocks are hot. k'ǵndǵ shdl, the day is hot. gyǵ-gǵh-shdl, it is a hot night. tsou-shdl gyǵ-bǵ, I saw a hot stone. tsou-shdl gyǵt-bǵ, I saw the tpl. hot stones.
- shdl-ǵmgǵyǵ, to have fever, in 'h-kǵ'houdl-shdl-ǵmgǵyǵ, I have chills and fever [to become hot].
- shdl-dǵe (inan. III), quinine [fever medicine].
- shdl-dǵm-, south [hot country]. Cp. pne-bei-, south, lit. in the region of summer; tou-dǵm-, north; sn'-bei-, north.
- shdl-dǵm-guǵ, to the south.
- shdl-dǵm-gyǵ, in the south.
- shdl-hǵ'b . . ., in the expression 'ǵim-shdl-hǵ'bei, you are making it hotter (said to one who is making a noise, e. g. singing, in hot weather) [-hǵ'bei, app. identical with hǵ'bei, imp. of hǵ'bǵ, to lift].
- shdl-hǵ'-t'ǵu-gyǵ, steam [hot breath water].
- shdl-heǵ'm, to feel hot; die with heat. — 'h-shdl-heǵmǵ, I am awfully hot. shdl-heǵ'm, he died with heat, got a sunstroke. k'ǵǵ'hǵǵǵ mǵ(h) 'h-shdl-heǵ'm, yesterday I pretty nearly died with the heat.
- shdl-kyǵ'e, typhoid fever [long fever].
- shdl-tǵ', to be tanned (with the sun) [app. tǵ', to be ripe, cooked]. — 'h-shdl-tǵ', I am tanned. mǵdǵ nǵ-shdl-tǵ, my arm is

tanned. *koudl 'h-shdlth'*, I am sunburnt on my neck, also *koudl nq-shdlth'*.

Shdl-tā'k'ækiH, Southerner [southern white man]. Cp. *T'ou-tā'k'ækiH*, Northerner.

shdl-t'eip, to sweat [*shdl-*, referring to heat; *t'eip-*, to come out]. Cp. *shdl-t'ou*, sweat. — *heigα shdl-t'eip*, he is sweating now.

'h-shdl-t'eipdα, I am sweating.

shdl-t'ou, sweat [*shdl-*, referring to heat; *t'ou*, water]. Cp. *shdl-t'eip*, to sweat.

sh-e (app. inan. I), winter, year [cp. *sh'-dh*, winter, year]. — *p'h'ou she*, three years. *kingyhe she*, next year. *sh'y-α'*, in winter. *sh-t-*, to be hot, see *sh-dl-*.

sh-t-αt'α'n, to melt intr. [*sh-t-*, prepound form of *shdl*, to be hot; *'αt'α'n*, to clear away]. — *koudl sh-t-αt'αn*, the snow melted away. *heigα 'ei-sh-t-αt'αn*, it (the lead) melted away. But *'ei-zeip*, it (the lead) melted.

sh-t-dhdl-t'h'-dou', to stand straight up with the heat (ss.). Tpls. correspondent *sh-t-dhdl-t'h'-dou'*. [*sαt-*, prepound form of *shdl*, to be hot; *dhdl-*, referring to standing up; *t'h'-*, *t'h'-*, prepound forms of *h'h'*, to stand up; *dou'*].

sh-t-dhdl-t'h'-dou', several stand straight up with the heat. Ss. correspondent *sh-t-dhdl-t'α'-dou'*. [For etym. see *sh-t-dhdl-t'h'-dou'*]. — *'eit-sh-t-dhdl-t'α'-dou'*, they (the prairie dogs) are sitting up straight with the heat (old expression said of a hot day).

sh-t-gyH, to be burst open [cp. *sh'-dα*, to have a hole; *sh'-* . . ., to burst; *dq̄m-sh'bα*, plow; etc.]. — *'ei-sh-t-gyH*, it (the wood, e. g.) is burst open.

sh' . . ., to burst tr., in *tα-sh'* . . ., to split with wedge *dq̄m-sh'bα*, plow; *sh'-dα*, to have a hole in; *sh-t-gyH*, to be burst open; etc. Cp. *kα'dα*, to burst tr.

sh'-bei-, north [*sh'-* as in the *sh'-dh*, winter, year; *-bei-* referring to side, region]. Cp. *tou-dq̄m-*, north.

sh'bei-bH, on the north side [*-bH*, postp.]. — *sh'bei-bH 'h-tα'*, I am staying on the north side, e. g. on the north side of a street; also I am staying in the north.

sh'bei-guα, to the north. — *sh'bei-guα 'h-bHnmH*, I am going north.

sh'-dα, to have a hole in, be burst open [*dα*, to be]. — *houdldH yū-sh'-dα*, my shirt has a hole in it. *'ei-dq̄m-sh'-dα*, the ground has been plowed up, is loose; cp. *dq̄m-sh'bα*, plow. *kα'bout 'ei-sh'-dα*, the boat is leaking.

sh'-dh (inan. I), winter; year. Cp. *sh'-bei*, north; *she*, winter, year. — *sαtdei sh'dH*, new year. *sh'dH tou*, it is a cold winter. *sh'dH tou 'ejhα'*, it is cold in the winter here.

sɛ'-dl-ei (an. II; sɛ'-dl-ou-p, sɛ'-dl-ei-gα, tpl.), dog. Cp. tsɛj'hij, dog.

sɛ'-tɛjɛj, bird sp. [winter bird].

sɛ'-tsoue (inan. I), urine [sɛ'- as in Tewa sò'-yq'-η, to urinate; tsoue, water].

sɛ'tsoue-bijmk'æ (inan. II), urine bladder [urine bag].

sɛ'tsoue-tou, urinal [urine house].

sɛy-α', in winter [sɛ, winter; -α']. Cp. pɛy-α', in summer.

-sɛ-n- in t'qu 'ɛim-zout-sɛn-goup, there is a waterfall.

sɛ'-nɛj (an. II; sɛ'-nou-p, tpl.), snake. Cp. sɛ'nɛj-'α'pij, eel; 'ɛ-sɛ'nɛj, bullsnake; sɛ'nɛj-hij, rattlesnake; koupfɛ'k'æ-sɛ'nɛj, campamocha.

sɛ'nɛj-'α'pij (an. II; sɛ'nɛj-'α'pij'-dα, tp.), eel [snake fish].

sɛ'nɛj-tɛɛ (an. II; sɛ'nɛj-tɛɛ-mɛ, tpl.), whipsnake [sleek snake].

sɛ'nɛj-'ei-gα (inan. II^a; sɛ'nɛj-'ei, tpl.), (wild) blackberry fruit [snake fruit].

sɛ'nɛj-'ei-p'eip (inan. II^a), (wild) blackberry vine.

sɛ'nɛj-hij (an. II; sɛ'nɛj-hyɛ-'ɛ, tpl.), rattlesnake [real snake].

sɛ'nɛj-k'qu-gyɛ (an. II; *sɛ'nɛj-k'qu-gɛ'-t, tpl.), blacksnake [black snake].

sei- in sei-k'qu'e, large intestine; sei-tɛɛ, small intestine [Tewa si', belly].

sei- in sei-tsou, lake; sei-kɛn, green scum; perhaps also in 'α'-sei, little creek.

-sei in kɛdl-sei, glue; k'qum-sei, old canvas; 'ou-sei, throat; t'qu-sei, bone.

sei-bα, to stab. Cp. guɛ-sei-dα, fish spear; mɛ'-seip-kin, Caddo man; and possibly sei-sei-gα, arrowhead. — mɛ'tsɛt-dou gyɛ-sei-bα, I stabbed him with the point (of the knife).

-sei-dl- in sei-dl-dα, to be tangled, bushy (of hair); tɛ'-sei-dl, herd of antelopes.

-sei-dl in p'ih-seidl, brown.

sei-dl-dα, to be matted, tangled [dα, to be]. — nɛ'-αdl-seidl-dα, my hair is tangled, bushy.

sei-gyɛ (an. I; sei-gyɛ-p-dα, tpl.), 1. maternal uncle; 2. sister's child.

Used with 2nd and 3rd person possessive [unexplained]. Cp.

seigyɛ-'ɛ, my or our paternal uncle; tɛdl, 1. father, 2. paternal uncle. — 'oueidei seigyɛ, his maternal uncle. 'oueidei sei-

gyɛp-dα, his maternal uncles.

sei-gyɛ-'ɛ, my or our maternal uncle.

sei-kɛn (inan. III), 1. green scum; 2. (as prepound) green [sei- possibly as in 'α'-sei, little creek, sei-tsou, lake; or to be compared with sα-ɛ, blue, green; -kɛ-n, unexplained]. — sei-kɛn gyɛt-bɔj, I saw the green scum. seikɛn-tsou, a green stone.

sei-k'qu-ε (inan. I; sei-k'qu, dpl.), large intestine [app. dark gut: sei- as in sei-tu-ε, small intestine, app. white gut; k'qu, dark; -ei]. Cp. zhd-seik'qu, rectum.

sei-p, rain. — sei-p-hej gyh-dx, it is a dry time, a rainless season.

sei-p (sougu'α, punct. neg.; seipdx, souyih, curs.; soufα, fut.; sougu'αdx, fut. neg.), 1. to fall (as rain), to rain; 2. to descend. Cp.

seip, rain. — 1. foudl seip, snow fell, it snowed. seip, it

rained. hən sougu'α, it did not rain. bou-seipdx, it is raining all

the time. miñh so.uyih, it is about to rain. bou-souy(i)h, it has

rained a good many times. hñ'gyh soufα, maybe it will rain.

hən sougu'αdx, it will not rain. dx-bou-so.uyh, we have been

having a good deal of rain. hα soufα, is it going to rain? hñ'oue

soufα, when is it going to rain? miñh foudl so.uyih, it is going

to snow. miñh souyih, it is going to rain. k'indeidl seipdx, it

rained yesterday. — 2. 'h-seip, I descended (e. g. mountain or

tree). 'h-soufα, I am going to descend.

-sei-p- in foidl-seip, yellowjacket, lit. tail-stinger; Mα'-seip-kih,

Caddo man, lit. pierced-nosed man. Cp. sei-bα, to stab.

-sei-p- in mən-seip-goup, to rub with the hand.

Seip-yhdl-dx, plcn., "Rainy Mountain;" cp. Mooney, p. 421 [rain cliff].

seip-mən-tej (an. II; seip-mən-tou-p, tpl.), crayfish [said to sound like rain hand-catch].

seip-p'ñh, rain-cloud.

seip-t'qu, rainwater.

sei-sei-gα (inan. I^a; sei-sei, tpl.; sei-sei- in comp.), arrowhead [app. reduplicated form of sei- in sei-bα, to stab, guα-sei-dx, fish-spear; cp. possibly zei-bα'-t, arrow].

sei-t (an. II; sei-t-dx, tpl.), bear. Cp. 'ənhñ'dei, bear); seit-kuαt, raccoon.

sei-t, to pick. — pñ 'hdlα'gα déi-seit, I picked some plums, or apples.

Seit-'əim-kih'ñh, prsn., "Bear Knocking Them (people) Over;" cp. Mooney, p. 421 [kih'ñh, unexplained].

seit-kuαt (an. II; seit-kuαt-dx, tpl.), raccoon [seit, bear; app. kuαt, painted].

seit-tndlt'ən-'ñ-dx (inan. II^a; seit-tndlt'ən-'ñ, dpl.), tree sp. [app. bear bean tree]. Described as a medium sized tree bearing large pods containing black beans.

Seit-tuε-dei, prsn., "Satanta;" cp. Mooney, p. 422. The name was also given as Seit-tuε [white bear].

seit-tseiou (an. II; seit-tseiou-p, tpl.), pig [bear young one].

sei-tu-ε (app. inan. I), small intestine [app. white gut: sei- as in sei-k'qu-ε, large intestine, app. dark gut; tu, white]. —

seit-tu-gyh, in the bowels.

sei-t̥h̥e, eight (in an old Kiowa count).

sei-tsou (inan. I), lake [sei- as in 'α'-sei, little creek; sei-kα-n, scum on stagnant water; -tsou as in tsou-e, water].

sej, to smell intr., stink. Cp. b̥qun-sej, to stink; 'he-sej, to be smoky; kα.e-sej-'h'dα, box-elder tree; sej-m̥h̥e, to smell tr. [Tewa -s̥u', to smell intr.]. — gyh-sej, it stinks.

sej-, prepound form of sej-gα, peyote, cactus; sej-gα'-t, thorn; in sej-'h̥dl̥α'gα, prickly pear; t'αgue-sej, sand bur, lit. Apache bur; etc.

-sej- in pei-sejh̥n', to revive intr.

sej-'h̥dl̥α'-gα (inan. II; sej-'h̥dl̥α', dpl.), prickly-pear fruit.

sej-'h'-dα (inan. II^a; sej-'h', dpl.), willow sp. [sej-, unexplained; 'h'dα, wood].

sej-'h'-toudl-'ei-gα (inan. II^a; sej-'h'-toudl-'ei, dpl.), topweed fruit; any top [app. thorn stick stake fruit].

sej-'h'-toudl-'ei-goup (inan. II^a), topweed plant. A stick is inserted in the marble-sized fruit and the top thus made is spun.

sej-'ei-gα (inan. II^a; sej-'ei, dpl.), sweet potato [app. thorny fruit].

sej-gα (inan. II; sej, dpl. sej- in comp.), cactus, peyote, bur [Tewa s̥h̥, opuntia cactus]. Cp. s̥qun-sejgα, bur, lit. sand bur; sej-gα't, thorn; etc.

sej-gα'-t (inan. I; sej, dpl.; sej- in comp.), thorn. Cp. sej-gα, peyote, cactus. — sejgα't d̥ei-b̥q̥, I saw one thorn.

sej-goup (inan. II^a), cactus plant.

sej-h̥h̥'n (an. II; sej-h̥h̥'-dα, tpl.), horned toad [cactus eater].

sej-m-, referring to secret action, in sej̥m-d̥α'-K̥ih, murderer; sej̥m-h̥ht, thief, Kiowa Apache; sej̥m-h̥h̥'dα, to whistle; sej̥m-houdl, to murder.

-sej̥m-'α- in k̥adl-sej̥m-'α-k'y̥h̥'dlei, tadpole.

sej̥m-'̥'-dα (inan. II; sej̥m-'̥'-n, dpl.), cocklebur [said to mean "sticker weed"; -dα].

sej-m̥h̥-̥ (sej-m̥h̥d̥α', fut.; sej-m̥h̥e, imp.), to smell tr. Cp. sej-y̥h̥, to smell tr. [sej, to smell intr.; -m̥h̥-̥ unexplained.]

sej̥m-d̥α'-K̥ih (an. I; sej̥m-d̥α'gα, tpl.), murderer. [d̥α-, to kill.] Cp. d̥α'-K̥ih, murderer; sej̥m-houdl, to murder.

sej̥m-h̥ht (an. II; sej̥m-h̥ht-dα, tpl.), 1. thief; 2. mouse; 3. Sej̥m-h̥ht, Kiowa Apache, =T'α'gu'e; also Sej̥m-h̥ht-K̥ih. For "thief" the common word is sej̥m-K̥ih, q. v. [sej̥m-, referring to secret action; -h̥ht, excessive agentive or usitative, cp. -h̥h̥-p].

sej̥m-h̥h̥'dα (sej̥m-h̥h̥'deid̥α', fut.), to whistle [sej̥m-, secretly, softly; h̥h̥'dα, to shout]. — d̥ei-sej̥mh̥h̥'deid̥α', I am going to whistle.

sej̥m-houdl, to murder. — gyh-sej̥m-houdl, I murdered him.

sej̥m-K̥ih (s. also sej̥m-ky̥h̥'h̥i'̥; sej̥m-ky̥h̥'h̥you-p, tpl.), thief. Cp. sej̥m-h̥ht, also used in the sense of thief.

sej̥-n (inan. I), mucus of the nose [Tewa c̥u, nose; c̥u-w̥h̥, mucus].

Sej-n-dei, name of the culture hero [sej-n-, unexplained; app. -dei].

Cp. Tsɨmkɨnt'α, another name for Seindei.

Seindei-'ih (an. I; Seindei-'yu-e, tpl.), member of a certain band of the Kiowa camp circle, lit. Seindei's child; cp. Mooney, p. 228.

-sejn-hɨ'- in t'qu-sejnhɨ'yih, scorpion, said to mean the one that bends his tail back.

sejn-p'α'-gα (s. app. also sejn-p'α; sejn-p'α, dpl.; sejn-p'α'- in comp.), beard-hair, coll. beard, whiskers; also applied to corn silk. —

sejn-p'α'-gα dci-zqunda', I am going to pull out my beard hairs.

sejnp'α'-dndl (an. II; sejnp'α'-dnt-dα, dpl.), catfish [explained as meaning whiskers coming to surface of water: -dɨ-dl as in dɨdl-'ɨndou', to sit up straighter].

sejn-p'ihɨ-dα (inan. II^a; sejn-p'ihdl, dpl.; sejn-p'ihdl- in comp.), handkerchief [mucus wiper]. — sejnp'ihdα nɛ-tɨ'bɨ-t'ɨ'dɨ-dα, my handkerchief is wet with tears.

-sej-'qu- in 'ɨ-sej-'qu-gɨ't, plant sp., lit. sweet smelling plant; tsoue-sej-'qu-gɨɨ, pepper, lit. coffee-smelling [sej, to smell intr.; -'qu, intensive].

sej-ɛɛ-t'ɨdl (inan. II^b; sej-ɛɛ-t'ɨt-dα, tpl.), 1. pineapple; 2. fig [explained as cactus (or thorn) sleek hole]. When questioned as to why "hole" is applied, it was pointed out that canned pineapple has a hole in the center.

sej-yih, to smell tr. Cp. sej-mɨɛ, to smell tr. — 'ɨ-sejyih, I smelt of it.

sou . . . (soudα, -soudeidα', fut.), to sew, mend. Also in p'ou-sou . . ., to weave (blanket). — houdldɨ gyɨt-soudα', I am going to sew my shirt. houdldɨ yɨ-sɨ-dα, gyɨt-soudα', my shirt has a hole in it, I am going to mend it.

sou-in (mɛn-)sou-dei, finger ring; sou-dei-dα, to be on (said of ring on finger).

-sou- in 'α'-kuc-sou-dei, hook on which to hang things, lit. store-away hook.

sou-dei (app. inan. I), finger ring, = mɛn-soudei, q. v.

sou-dei, to be few [sou-, unexplained; -dei]. — tsejɛ 'ci-houtdα-dei pe.i-dou 'α-sou-dei, he is killing his horses and that is why he has only a few left.

sou-dei-dα, to be on (of ring on finger). Cp. mɛn-soudei, finger ring; sou-doup, to string. Also app. in tɨɛ-soudei-dα, to be cross-eyed. sou-dou-p (soudeit, curs.), to string. Cp. soudei-dα, to be on (of ring on finger). — pougyɨ gyɨt-soudeit, I am going to string the beads, = gyɨt-pou-soudeit. k'ihdeidl gyɨt-pou-soudoup, yesterday I strung the beads.

soudlei-kih (an. I; soudlei-gα, tpl.), soldier [fr. Eng.].

-sou-e in 'ɛn-soue, foot.

sou-kou'e-dα, to have clap [sou-, penis; -kou'-e-, pus; dα]. —
soukou'e-dα, he has clap.

sou-p (inan. II; sou, dpl. sou- in comp.), penis.

sou-k'αe (inan. II^a), foreskin.

sou-p'αt-dα (inan. II^a; sou-p'αdl, dpl.), man's pubic hair.

sou-t-dα (inan. II^a; sou-dl, dpl.), 1. wild onion sp.; 2. onion [w. sou-t-
cp. Tewa sī', onion; -dα].

-sqy in kα'-sqy, grindstone; 'ei-sqybα, metate. Cp. sqy, to grind.

-sqy, intensive adj. and verb postfix in 'α'-sqy, roan; 'eym-hn'deidα'-
sqy, he is going to be yelling too much [cp. -'qy, intensive noun
postfix].

sqy-dα (inan. II^a; sqy-n, dpl.; sqy-n- in comp.), plant or tuft of grass,
coll. grass; hay.

sqy-m (sqydα', fut.), 1. to grind; 2. to brush (hair). Cp. 'αdl-sqym,
hair brush, comb; 'ei-sqybα, metate; kα'-sqy, grindstone; p'n-α'-
mej, to grind up fine. — gyh-sqym, I ground it up. gyh-sqydα',
I am going to grind it. dēi-sqydα', I am going to brush my hair,
= dēi-αdl-sqydα', = 'α'dα dēi-sqydα'.

-sqy-m in 'αdl-sqym, hair brush, comb [sqy-m, to brush].

sqy-n-, prepound form of sqy-dα, grass.

sqyn-'ei-gα (inan. II^a; sqyn-'ei, dpl.), single grain of oats, oats [grass
seed]. Probably also applied more generically.

sqyn-guαdl (an. II; sqyn-guαt-dα, tpl.), illegitimate child [red grass].

sqyn-kα'ht-dα (inan. II^a; sqyn-kα'hd, dpl.), basket [grass dish].

Baskets were made of the 'hepih willow sp., it was stated.

sqyn-mα'hij (an. II; sqyn-mα'hij-gα, tpl.), owl sp. [grass owl].

Lives in the prairie grass; hence the name.

sqyn-sei-gα (inan. II; sqyn-sei, dpl.), grass bur [sei-gα, peyote,
cactus, bur].

Sqyn-tou-kin (an. II; Sqyn-tou-gα, tpl.), Shoshone man [grass house
man].

sqyn-tū (inan. III), buffalo grass [-tū, unexplained, but reminding
the informant of tū-e, to be white].

syα-n, adv., a little. syαn-dei is the commonly used form and was
given in the examples of use, but it was stated that syαn is also
a word [cp. syh-n, small]. Cp. kα't-syαn, narrow; syαn-'qmgyn,
to grow small; syαn-dei, a little.

syαn-'qmgyn, to grow small, wane. — pα' syαn-'αmdeihα, the
moon is growing smaller, is waning. pα' syαn-'αmdeitα', the
moon is going to wane.

syαn-dei, a little [syαn; -dei]. — kαdl syαndei, give me a little!
= kαdl syαndei 'ēi-α'! syαndei yān-guαt, I just wrote to him a
few times. syαndei 'ēi-bα', bring me a little! syαndei gyh-t'qydα',
I am going to give you a little drink.

syh-n (s. also sih-n; an. II; syh'-dα, tpl.), small; child (of someone)

[Tewa *tcq̄-*, to be small, child, sweetheart]. Cp. *syqn*, a little; *p'h-syhn*, to be small; *'ih*, child. — *tsou-sih̄n*, a little stone. *m̄h't'qn-syhn*, a little girl. *m̄h't'qn-syhd̄α*, *tpl.* little girls. *n̄q̄ syhn*, my child. *syh̄'d̄α déi-b̄q̄*, I saw the children; *ct.* *bihd̄α déi-b̄q̄*, I saw the adults, elders. *t'h̄'dloup syh̄'d̄α*, the male children. *poudl-syhn gyh̄-b̄q̄*, I saw a little bug. *tsej-syhn*, a small-sized horse.

syhn-guq̄-dei, afterbirth, = *guq̄dei*, q. v.

t

-t, noun, pronoun and adj. postfix, often varying with -dl.

-t, postfix forming distributive numerals, in *p'h'ou-t*, three by three; etc. Certain numeral stems take -n instead of -t.

t̄α', father, voc. Cp. *t̄αdl*, father; *t̄α't̄α'e*, my or our father; *k̄α'*, mother, voc. — *t̄α'*, *h̄h'tsou m-k'q̄'*, father, what is your name?

t̄α-dl (an. I; *t̄α-t-d̄α*, *tpl.*), 1. father, 2. paternal uncle. Used with 1st, 2nd and 3rd person possessive; cp. *t̄α't̄α'e*, my or our father; *t̄α'*, father, voc.; *seigh̄n*, maternal uncle. No forms were recorded corresponding to *'hk̄α'k̄α*, your (spl.) mother, or *'h̄ts̄α'dei*, his or their mother [Tewa *t̄á*, *t̄á-rá*, father]. — *n̄q̄ t̄αdl*, my or our father, = *t̄α't̄α'e*. *'q̄'ḡα t̄αdl*, my or our (own) father. *t'h̄'dlīh̄ t̄αdl gyh̄-b̄q̄*, I saw the boy's father. *t'h̄'dlīh̄ 'q̄idei t̄αdl gyh̄-b̄q̄*, I saw this boy's father. *'oueiḡα t̄αtd̄α*, their fathers.

t̄α-e in *t̄αe-zout-h̄*, to float.

t̄α-e-gou-p (inan. I; *t̄α-e-dei*, *tpl.*), g-string [w. *t̄α-e* cp. possibly *t̄α'*, groin; -*gou-p*].

t̄αe-zout-h̄, to float [*t̄αe*, unexplained; *zout-*, referring to current; *'h̄*, to come]. — *'ēi-t̄αe-zout-h̄ t'ou-t'he*, it (the log) is floating on top of the water.

t̄αt̄α, interj., = *'αt̄α*, q. v.

-*t̄α'* in *'ih-t̄α'-m̄h̄*, midwife.

t̄α', groin, in *t̄α'-h̄'h̄td̄α*, lump on groin.

t̄α'-h̄'h̄td̄α (inan. II^a; *t̄α'-h̄'h̄dl*, *dpl.*), lump on groin [*t̄α'*, evidently referring to groin]. Cp. possibly *t̄α-e* in *t̄αe-goup*, g-string.

**t̄α'-h̄*, to chase (so.) [*t̄α'*, unexplained; app. *'h̄*, to come]. *Tplo.* correspondent *'ndlei*. Also in *k'oūp̄bei-t̄α'h̄*, to run. — *k̄αdl t̄α'h̄*, he is chasing the buffalo; but *'ēi-k̄αdl-'ndlei*, he is chasing buffaloes.

t̄α'-bh̄ (*t̄α'bei*, *infer.*), to look at. Cp. *b̄q̄*, to see. — *d̄qm̄ déi-t̄α'bh̄*, I am looking at the land. *tsou-t̄α'bh̄*, I am looking at the stone. *t̄qūgh̄ 'ēi-t̄α'bei*, he said that he saw me. *tsej t̄α'bh̄*, he is looking at the horse.

-*t̄α'-bh̄* in *kyhe-t̄α'bh̄*, to go to fight.

tǎ'-dei adv. for a long time [tǎ'-, unexplained]. — tǎ'-dei heigyn dǎ'meǐ', I heard that he was away for a long time.

-tǎ-gyñ, flat, mǎn-tǎ'gyñ, palm of hand [cp. Tewa θǎ-gì, flat and round].

tǎ'-tǎ'-e, my or our father. Cp. tǎ-dl, father; tǎ, father, voc.; tsǎ, mother; kǎ'-kǎ'-e, my or our mother. — nǎ tǎ'tǎ'e 'ǎi-dǎ, it is my father, = nǎ tǎdl 'ǎi-dǎ. nǎ tǎ'tǎ'e dǎ-dǎ, it is our father, = nǎ tǎdl dǎ-dǎ.

tǎ'-tseidl (inan. I), goal [unexplained].

-tǎ' in 'ei-tǎ', wheat, wheat flour [Tewa tǎ, seed, tǎtǎ, wheat].

tǎ-n (inan. III), gap, mountain pass; evidently also narrowness at waist. Cp. tǎn-p'ñ'gǎ, belt. — tǎn gyñt-bqu, I saw the gap.

tǎn-p'ñ'gǎ (inan. II; tǎn-p'ñ, dpl.; tǎn-p'ñ- in comp.), belt [gap tie; p'ñ, to be tied; -gǎ]. — tǎn-p'ñ'gǎ dǎi-bqu, I saw the belt.

tǎ' (an. I; tǎ'-dǎ, tpl.), brother (woman speaking); sister (man speaking). Cp. tsǎ'-tǎ', mother's brother. — hn'deidl tǎ' gyñt-bqu, I saw somebody's brother (or sister).

tǎ' . . . (tǎ'dǎ', fut.), to roast, cook. Cp. kǎ'-tǎ' . . ., to fry, lit. to grease cook. Ct. tñ', to be ripe, cooked. — gyñt-tǎ'dǎ', I am going to roast the meat.

tñ, interj. of surprise.

tñ' (an. II; tñ'-gǎ, tpl.; tñ'- in comp.), eye [Tewa tsí', eye]. — nǎ tñ', my eye. nǎ tñ'dei, my d. eyes. 'ññ tñ'dei nǎin-bqu, I saw your eyes. 'oueidei tñ'dei 'ǎi-goup, he hit me in the eyes. kǎñhi'ñ pñ'gǎ tñ' 'ñ-dǎ, the man has (only) one eye. tñ'dei nǎi-k'oup, my eyes ache.

tñ', to be ripe, be cooked [Tewa tsí', to be cooked]. Cp. 'ei-tñ'-poudl, cicada, lit. ripe fruit bug; gyñt-tñ'-bqunmñe, tendril (of watermelon vine), lit. ripe indicator, sñdl-tñ', to be tanned with the sun; tñ'-tseip, to put on the fire; and possibly tǎ' . . ., to roast, cook. — heigǎ gyñt-tñ', it is already ripe. tñ'-heǐ 'ǎi-dǎ, they d. are raw, uncooked.

tñ-dl (an. II; tñ-t-dǎ, tpl.), skunk.

tñdl-ññ, young skunk [-'ññ, dim.].

tñdl-tou'ekuǎt, skunk sp., evidently small striped skunk [coarsely spotted skunk: tou'ekuǎt, coarsely spotted, blotched].

tñ-e (tñ'ǎ', fut.; tñe, imp.), to wake intr. Cp. 'ñ'neǐ, to wake tr. — yǎ-tñe, I woke up.

tñ'- in tñ'-tseip, to put on the fire [cp. possibly tñ', to be cooked].

-tñ'- in 'ñ'-tñ'-bǎ, drawknife.

tñ'-'ǎt-dǎ (inan. II; tñ'-'ǎdl, dpl.), eyelash [eye head-hair].

tñ'-'ñ'ñt-dǎ (inan. II*; tñ'-'ñ'ñdl, dpl.), lump on eye [eye lump].

tñ'-bñ (inan. I), tear [tñ'-, eye; -bñ, unexplained].

tñ'heǐ-pñ-gǎ (inan. II*; tñ'heǐ-pñ, dpl.), watermelon, = schyeigǎ [raw food].

tɬ'-kə (an. II; tɬ'-kə'-gə, tpl.; tɬ'-kə'- in comp.), eyelid [tɬ'-, eye; -kə is perhaps dim. of kə'- in kə'-gyn, skin; cp. 'ə'-, prepound form of kə'-gyn, skin].

tɬ'-k'ou-gyn (an. II; tɬ'-k'ou-gə'-t, tpl.), pupil of eye [black eye].

tɬ'-p'ih̄t, to be one-eyed [app. to be eye holed: tɬ'-, eye; -p'ih̄-t, hole].

— nə 'ɛi-tɬ'-p'ih̄t, I am one-eyed. 'əm 'h̄dl gyh̄-tɬ'-p'ih̄t, you are one-eyed.

tɬ'-p'ih̄t-kin (tɬ'-p'ih̄t-gə, tpl.), one-eyed man [app. eye-holed man].

tɬ'-tə'-guədl (an. II; tɬ'-tə'-guətl-də, tpl.), meadow lark [unexplained; app. -guədl, red].

tɬ'-t̄he (an. II; tɬ'-t̄he-mə, tpl.), white of eye [white eye]. —

tɬ'-t̄he-bei gyh̄-bou, I saw the white of one eye.

tɬ'-t̄seip, to put on the fire [w. tɬ'- cp. possibly tɬ', to be cooked; t̄sei-p, to lay (so.)]. — kin gyh̄-tɬ'-t̄seip gə 'h̄-tsēinhən, I burnt me when I put the meat on the fire.

tɬ' (an. II; tɬ'-gə, tpl.; tɬ'- in comp.), star. Cp. tɬ'-'eidl, morning star; tɬ'-goumt'ou, milky way, lit. star backbone; tɬ'-hēi'm, to be dizzy and see stars, lit. to star-die. — tɬ' kuədl p'ən-bei, the stars are in the sky.

tɬ'-e in tɬ'-k'ou'm, firefly.

tɬ'-e in tɬ'-sə, cross.

-tɬ'-e in 'ə'p̄ih̄-tɬ'-gə, fish net.

tɬ'-e-bei'-ei-gə (inan. II^a; tɬ'-e-bei'-ei, dpl.), skunkberry [unexplained].

tɬ'-e-bei'-ei-p'ei (inan. II^a), skunkberry bush.

Tɬ'ebai-kin (an. I; Tɬ'epai-gə, tpl.), name of a Kiowa order; see Mooney, p. 228 [skunkberry man].

tɬ'-e-k'ou'-m (an. II; tɬ'-e-k'ou'-m-gə, tɬ'-e-k'ou'-m-bə, tpl.), firefly, locally called lightning bug [unexplained].

tɬ'-e-sə (an. I; tɬ'-e-sə'-gə, tpl.), cross [unexplained].

tɬ'-n-, vertex, top of head, in tɬ'-t̄ə, bald; tɬ'-n-guə-gə, forehead;

tɬ'-n-βə-gyn, vertex; etc. [unexplained]. Cp. t̄əp̄gə't, vertex.

tɬ'-n-guə-gə (inan. II^a; tɬ'-n-gu'ə, dpl.; tɬ'-n-gu'ə- in comp.), forehead [app. tɬ'-n- vertex, top of head; w. -guə-gə cp. perhaps guə-dei, horn].

tɬ'-n-βə-gyn (inan. III), vertex, top of head [tɬ'-n-, vertex; -βə'egyn, in the middle of]. Cp. t̄ou-βə'egyn, cheek.

Tɬ'nβə'egyn-kyneβən-kin (an. I; Tɬ'nβə'egyn-kyneβə'də, tpl.), Chinaman, = Kyneβən-kin [vertex scalplock man].

tɬ'-n-t̄ə, bald [vertex sleek].

tɬ'-n-t̄ə-də, to be bald [də, to be].

tɬ'-n-t̄ə-kin (tɬ'-n-t̄ə-gə, tpl.), bald man [-kin, man].

tɬ'-'eidl, the morning star [big star].

tɬ'-goumt'ou, milky way [star backbone].

tḡ-gyḡ (inan. III), lard, grease [cp. possibly tḡ-n, fat]. Cp. kḡ-gyḡ, grease.

tḡ-gyḡ-dḡ-ḡt-dḡ (inan. II^a; tḡ-gyḡ-dḡ-ḡdl, dpl.), lard bucket.

tḡ-hej'm, to be dizzy and see stars [to star-die].

Tḡ-mḡ't'ḡn (an. I; Tḡ-mḡ't'ḡ-dḡ, tpl. Tḡ-mḡ't'ḡn- in comp.), Pleiad, tpl. the Pleiades [star girl].

Tḡ-mḡ't'ḡn-'ḡ-ḡḡ, Salt Fork of Red River; see Mooney, p. 341 [Pleiades wood river].

Tḡ-mḡ't'ḡn-'ḡ-ḡḡ-kḡ'tou, Salt Fork of Red River sun dance; see Mooney, p. 341.

tei (tei, tei-bḡ, tpl.), all, whole. Cp. tei-p'ḡe, all; for -bḡ, tpl., cp. pḡ-bḡ, somebodies. — tei kḡ'dei tou gyḡ-bḡ, I saw all the other houses. 'oueidei tei tḡ'ḡḡ 'ḡjn-houdl, they d. killed the tpl. horses of them tpl. tei k'oubei bḡ-kiḡdl, we live all over, everywhere. teibḡ tḡnḡ nḡ hiḡheidl, all say that he died. tei dḡ, or tei ḡḡ dḡ, it is full moon.

Teiguḡ-kiḡ (an. II; Teiguḡ-ḡḡ, tpl.), Pueblo man [fr. Span. Teguā, Tigua]. Cp. Pouboudlḡ-kiḡ, Pueblo man.

teiguḡ-t'eibei (an. II; teiguḡ-t'eibou-p, tpl.), snail [teiguḡ-, unexplained; -t'eibei as in t'eibei-dou', to adhere (to a thing)].

Teihḡ'nej-kiḡ, Texan man [fr. Span. Tejano; -kiḡ].

Teihḡ'nej-dḡm, Texas [dḡm, land]. — Teihḡ'nej-dḡmgyḡ 'ḡ-dḡ, I was down in Texas.

tei-hij, adv., in the evening [tei- as in tei-pij, supper, Tewa 0é'-i-, evening; -hij, real, cp. k'yḡ'hijḡḡ, tomorrow, etc.]. — teihij hej'm, he died in the evening.

tei-pij, supper [evening meal: tei- as in tei-hij, in the evening].

teip-dei (an. I; teip-gou-p, tpl.; teip-dei- in comp.), relative [w. tei-p- cp. tou- in tou-dḡ, relatives; -dei].

teipdei-kiḡ (an. I; teip-gou-p, tpl.), man relative.

teipdei-mḡ (an. I; teip-gou-p, tpl.), woman relative.

tei-p'ḡ-e (tpl. in the examples obtained), all [tei, all; -p'ḡ-e, unexplained]. — 'oueidei tḡ.igḡ teip'ḡe mḡjn-houdl, we killed all of the horses of them d. teip'ḡe (or tei) 'ḡ ḡḡ-'ḡ', give me all the sticks!

tei-t (teidḡ, punct. neg.; teitdḡ, curs.; teidldḡ, fut.; teidḡdḡ, fut. neg.; teidl, imp.; teidlei', teidlheidl, infer.), to tell. Cp. hej-teit, to tell a story or myth, narrate. — pḡḡḡndei 'ḡjm-teidlei nḡ hiḡheidl, someone has been telling that he died. tḡgyḡ 'oueigḡ kyḡhyoup 'ḡjm-teidlheidl, he says that he told them.

tei-t, ev. skin, in teit-dḡm, under my skin, = kḡ-gyḡ-dḡm.

tei' (tejmḡ, punct. neg.; tejmḡ, curs.; tejdḡ, fut.; tejmḡdḡ, fut. neg.; tei', imp.), to catch. Cp. p'ou-tei', to trap; zḡn-tei', to bite; seiḡ-mḡn-tei, crawfish. — gyḡ-tei', I caught him. mḡn-dou gyḡ-tei', I caught hold of him with my hand. zḡ-bḡ nej-

- teimɔ, it sticks to my teeth. 'h-tei-hou, go and catch him!
 gyh-teida', I will catch him.
- tei-, prepound form of tei-ga't, tei-hyɔ-e, sinew.
- tei-bei (an. II; tei-bou-p, tpl.), mountain sheep.
- tei-ga'-t (inan. II; tei, dpl.; tei- in comp.), sinew, thread, cord. Cp. tei-hyɔe, sinew.
- tei-gyh (app. inan. II; tei-n-, tei-gyh- in comp.), piece of ice, ice. Cp. tein-p'h'ga't, sleet; teigyh-kən-hntda, icicle. — teigyh-dqu'm, in the ice.
- teigyh-kən-hnt-da, icicle [teigyh, ice; kən-, stiff; -hnt-da, said to refer to hanging down].
- tei-hyɔ-e (inan. II; tei-hjɔ, dpl.), sinew [real sinew]. Cp. tsejbou-teihyɔe, beef sinew.
- tei-m, to pull. Cp. k'uat, to pull out; 'out'a'ga, to push. — gyh-teim, I pulled it.
- tei-m, adv., strongly. — teim 'ejm-ba'dei, do your best in the race, lit. rise strongly! = bèi-peidei!
- tein-p'h'ga'-t, sleet [fine ice].
- tou (inan. I), house, tipi [Tewa tē', house]. Cp. tou'e, room; tou'h, corral; etc. — tou 'ae, many houses, a town.
- tou-, prepound form of tou-dei, moccasin.
- tou-, prepound form of tou-da, relatives.
- tou'-a, to play the hand-game [to house play]. — dèi-tou-'a'da', I am going to play peon.
- tou-'atda (tou-'a'dlin, curs.), to cry for a relative [tou- as in tou-da, relatives; 'atda, to cry]. — 'h-tou-'a'dlin, they tpl. are having a cry. 'h-tou-'atda, I am in mourning.
- tou-'a'-da'-gyh (inan. I), hand-game song.
- tou-'a'-gyh (inan. III), hand-game [house game].
- tou-'a'-kin (an. I; tou-'a'-ga, tpl.), hand-game player.
- tou'h (inan. I), corral [app. tou, house; -'h, unexplained]. Cp. tsej-tou'h, horse corral; tsejbou-tou'h, cow corral.
- tou-b . . . (toubi, imp.), to be quiet. — bèi-toubi, be quiet (said to one fidgeting about)!
- tou-bh-, referring to straining, in toubh-'oup, to strain; bqəbh-toubh-hqədeigα, strainer.
- toubh-'ou-p (toubh-'oudα', fut.), to strain [toubh- as in bqəbh-toubh-hqədeigα, strainer; 'oup, to dip up]. — gyh-toubh-'oudα', I am going to strain it.
- tou-byɔ'e (inan. III), camp circle [house circle: byɔ-e, circular]. Cp. 'h'-toubyɔ'e, circular opening in the forest.
- tou-da (obtained in tpl. only), relatives, followers [w. tou- cp. tei-p-in tei-p-dei, relative, or tou-da, to pick up; -da]. Cp. tou-'atda, to cry for a relative. — nɛ toudα, my relatives. кунтнекин toudα, the chief's followers.

tou-dα (toudeip, curs.; toudeidα', fut.; toutα'dα', fut. neg.; toudei, imp.), to pick up, gather, convene. Cp. 'hdl-toudα, to round up (e. g. cattle). — gyh̄t-toudeidα', I am going to pick them (e. g. marbles) up. 'ëim-toudα, he gathered (his kinsfolk). kynthe k'ÿh̄'hi'ngα 'h̄-toudeip gα 'h̄-tqumk'i'hm̄h, the chiefs are going to have a meeting tomorrow to talk about certain things.

tou-dei (inan. I^a; tou- in comp.), moccasin, shoe. Cp. tou-hi'ñ, k'ḡ'gn, moccasin. — toudei gyh̄-dα, they are tpl. shoes. tou-dqugyh̄, in my shoe. 'hm̄ toudei, your shoes. · tou-hei dα, [he is barefooted, = k'ḡ'gn-hei dα.

tou-dl, to be soft [Tewa tñ-vì, to be soft]. Cp. toudl-kin, to have venereal disease. — 'ëi-toudl, it (the wood) is soft.

tou-dl-, prepound form of tou-p, stick, stake.

-tou-dl in 'oueikeyh̄-toudl, duck sp.; toudl-kḡ'dei, swallow sp.

-tou-dl-ei in k'æbh̄-toudlei, butterfly; k'æbh̄-toudlei-'ḡ'ḡḡ, bat.

toudl-kout-ñ'-dα (inan. II^a; toudl-kout-ñ', dpl.), tree sp. [hard tipi-stake tree].

toudl-kḡ'-dei (an. II; toudl-kḡ'-dou-p, tpl.), swallow [tou-dl- possibly as in 'oueikeyh̄-toudl, duck sp.; kḡ'-dei, bad].

toudl-kin, to have venereal disease [app. tou-dl, to be soft; w. -kin cp. -kα-t- in p'ou-kαt-dα, to be syphilitic]. — 'ñ-toudlkeyh̄, I have venereal disease (of any kind). tei k'ou-toudlkeyh̄ 'ñ-ñ'pα'dh̄, he is all crippled up (k'ou-, body).

tou-dqumdei-ñ'-dα (inan. II^a; tou-dqumdei-ñ', dpl.), house post, tipi pole; woodwork inside a house [inside house stick].

tou-dqumdei-k'æ (inan. II^a), rug, mat [inside house cloth].

tou-'e (inan. I), room [tou, house; -'ei, postp.]. — tou'e 'h̄-dα, I am in the room.

tou-e-gyh̄ (tou-e-gḡ'-t, tpl.), to be blind. Cp. touegyh̄-dα, to be blind; touegyh̄-kin, blind man; touegyh̄-ñ'dα, cattail.

touegyh̄-ñ'-dα (inan. II^a; touegyh̄-ñ', dpl.), cattail [blind stick].

touegyh̄-kin (touegyh̄-gα, tpl.), blind man. — touegyh̄gα, blind people, = touegḡ't.

touegyh̄-dα, to be blind [dα, to be]. — yñ-touegyh̄-dα, I am blind.

tou-'e-kuæt (tou-'e-kuæt-dα, tpl.), (coarsely) spotted, blotched. Cp. p'ou-p, (finely) spotted. — tudl-tou'ekuæt gyh̄-bqy, I saw a spotted skunk.

tou-guædl (an. I; tou-guæt-dα, tpl.; tou-guædl- in comp.), young man, youth [unexplained, app. guæ-dl, red]. Cp. touguædl-ñ'dei, lizard sp.

touguædl-ñ'-dei (an. II; touguædl-ñ'-dou-p, tpl.), lizard sp. described as greenish and about 6 inches long [said to sound like young man shut in: touguædl, young man; ñ'-dei, shut in].

tou-hα' (inan. III), cliff, precipice [cp. possibly -tα-hα]. Cp. kα'gα, kα'gyuη, cliff; yηdlα, cliff.

tou-hα'-'t'α'mei, to slant tr., in tsoudl-touhα' 'αm-dou', to soar, lit. to hold wings slanted [cp. possibly tou-hα' cliff].

Touhα'-syηη, prsn., Little cliff. See Mooney, p. 399.

tou-hi'η (inan. I^a), moccasin [tou- as in tou-dei, moccasin; hi'η, real]. Cp. tou-dei, moccasin, shoe; k't'α'αn, moccasin.

toukαt-η'-dα (inan. II; toukαt-η', dpl.), oak tree [tou-kα-t-, oak, unexplained].

toukαt-η'-k'qu-gα'-t (inan. II; toukαt-η'-k'qu-gyη, dpl.), black oak tree.

toukαt-ei-gα (inan. II^a; toukαt-ei, dpl.), acorn [oak fruit].

tou-k'yηhi'η-dα, to be homesick [tou, house; k'yη'hi'η-, unexplained, cp. possibly k'yη'hi'η, tomorrow; dα, to be].

tou-p (inan. II; tou-dl, dpl.; tou-dl- in comp.), stick, counting-stick for keeping the count in any game, stake, tipi-stake [unexplained; cp. tou-p, handle]. Cp. 'ou-toudl-t'ei'm, collarbone; sα'-toup, tobacco pipe; sēi-η'-toudl-ei-gα, top (to spin); tαm-toup, tipi-stake; t'η'-toup, match.

tou-p (inan. II), handle (e. g. of a knife) [app. the same word as tou-p, stick: cp. tαm-t'qu-tα, handle, -t'qu, stick].

tou-squ'n (inan. III), nest [grass house: tou, house; w. -squ'n cp. squn-, grass]. Cp. guαtou-tousqu'n, bird nest. — nα tousqu'n yη-dα, it is my nest(s).

tou-t (toudldα', fut.), to send. — heigα '-tout, I already sent him. gyη-toudldα', I am going to send him.

tout-goup, to flap, flutter [tou-t- as in k'αebη-tou-dl-ei, butterfly; goup, to hit]. — dēi-toutgoup, I flap. dēi-toudl-toutgoup, I flap my wings.

tqu-, prepound form of tqu-ε, to say, talk.

tqu-'αn, to sound (of thunder) [to talk-sound]. — 'ηn-pα'sout-tqu'α'deip, it is thundering. k'indeidl 'ηn-pα'sout-tqu'αn, it thundered yesterday. yηn-tqu'α'n, thunder!

tqu-bα'-t (inan. II; tqu-bη, dpl.; tqu-bη- in comp.), flute, wind instrument [cp. Tewa tē-η, tube, flute]. Cp. 'η'-tqu-bα't, wooden flute. tsoudl-t'ei'm-tqu-bα't, wingbone whistle; tqu-bη-η'-dα, reed.

tqu-bη, to go to hunt for [tqu-, prepound form of dqu-n, to hunt for; bη, to go]. — k'indeidl 'η-tqu-bη, I went to hunt for it yesterday.

tqu-bη-η'-dα (inan. II^a; tqu-bη-η', dpl.), reed [flute plant].

tqu-bη-dα'pη'gα, to play the flute [to flute sing]. — dēi-tqu-bη-dα'pη'edeidα', I am going to play the flute.

tqu-bη-tou'-kīη (an. I; tqu-bη-tou'-gα, tpl.), bugle man [-tou'-, prepound form of dou', to have].

tq̣-ε (tq̣g̣α', punct. neg.; tq̣g̣yH, app. curs.; tq̣f̣α', fut.; tq̣g̣α'f̣α', fut. neg.; tq̣neḡ', infer.; tq̣- in comp.), to say, talk [Tewa t̄u, to say]. Cp. tq̣-h̄g̣n, to become silent; tq̣-guαt, to write; tq̣-heḡ-k̄iH, silent person; tq̣-gyH, word, language; tq̣-k'α'm, to talk about; tq̣-m-k'ḡ'ḡ, to talk about; tq̣-ph̄eḡdl, talkative person; *tq̣-z̄Hn, to talk about; etc. — 'ḡim-tq̣ε, you say! n̄ḡ n̄ḡ 'ḡ-tq̣f̣α', and I am going to say. 'ḡ-tq̣ε, I said. h̄g̣n 'ḡ-tq̣g̣α', I did not say. heḡg̣α 'ḡ-tq̣ε, I already said. m̄iHn 'ḡ-tq̣g̣yH, I am about to say. h̄g̣n 'ḡ-tq̣g̣α'f̣α', I am not going to say. poue 'ḡim-tq̣f̣α', do not say! b̄H-k'ou-tq̣ε, let us say it. heḡt poue b̄H-k'ou-tq̣f̣α', let us not say it. h̄H'-tsou m-tq̣g̣yH, what did you say? h̄g̣n h̄H'yH 'ḡ-tq̣g̣α', I did not say anything. h̄H'-tsou 'ḡ-tq̣ε, I said something. pH 'ḡ-tq̣g̣yH heḡ'm, some people say that he died. pH-h̄g̣ndeḡ tq̣neḡ' n̄ḡ h̄ḡ'ḡheḡdl, somebody said that he died. f̄α'-b̄H h̄α'b̄α 'ḡḡ-tq̣f̣α', talk into my ear, lit. close at my ear! 'ḡ-h̄ouḡdl-d̄α tq̣neḡ', he said he was sick, lit. I am sick.

tq̣-guαt, to write [to talk mark].

tq̣-guαt-k̄iH, writer (man), author.

tq̣-gyH (inan. III; tq̣- in comp.), word, language, talk [tq̣-, to say, talk; -gyH]. — pH'g̣α tq̣g̣yH 'ḡ-f̄α', I heard one word. tq̣g̣yH gyH-αe, there are many languages. h̄H'oudeḡ tq̣g̣yH gyH-d̄α, there are several words.

tq̣-h̄g̣n (tq̣-h̄α'n̄ḡ, punct. neg.; tq̣-h̄g̣ndeα', fut.; tq̣-h̄ḡ'n, imp.), to become silent [to talk cease]. — d̄ei-tq̣h̄g̣n, I shut up. h̄g̣n d̄ei-tq̣h̄ḡ'n̄ḡ, I did not shut up. 'ḡ'g̣α b̄ei-tq̣h̄ḡ'n, you yourself shut up!

tq̣-heḡ-k̄iH (an. I; tq̣-heḡ-g̣α, tpl.), silent man, dumb man [tq̣-, talk; -heḡ, privative; -k̄iH].

tq̣-kuαt (inan. III), book [talk marked]. Cp. d̄α'-tq̣kuαt, preaching book, bible.

tq̣-kuαtou (an. II; tq̣-kuαtou-g̣α, tpl.), parrot [talk bird].

tq̣-k̄iH (an. I; tq̣-g̣α, tpl.), councilman (such as Mr. Delos Lone-wolf is) [talk man].

tq̣-k'α'm, to speak of [to talk call]. — n̄ḡ d̄ei-tq̣k'α'm-tseḡ 'Ḳ'z̄Hf̄ḡ'h̄ouḡ d̄ei-k'ḡ'm̄ḡ, whenever I speak of them I call them 'Ḳ'z̄Hf̄ḡ'h̄ouḡ.

tq̣m-k'ḡ'ḡ (tq̣m-k'ḡ'ḡm̄ḡ, curs.; tq̣m-k'ḡ'ḡf̄α', fut.; tq̣m-k'ḡ'ḡ, imp.), to talk about, talk plain [w. tq̣-m-, cp. tq̣-, to say, talk; -k'ḡ'ḡ, unexplained]. — 'ḡ-tq̣mk'ḡ'ḡm̄ḡ, they are going to talk about certain things. m̄ḡ b̄H-tq̣mk'ḡ'ḡ, let us say something (and not sit silent). h̄H'ȳoudeḡ 'ḡ-tq̣mk'ḡ'ḡm̄ḡ, you talk just as plain as you can! k'ḡndeḡdl 'ḡ-tq̣mk'ḡ'ḡ, I was talking yesterday.

tq̣-n (tq̣-d̄α, tpl.), adj., fat; as. n. (inan. III), fat [Tewa t̄u, meat, flesh; t̄u-m̄ḡ, to be fat; cp. possibly also t̄ḡ'-gyH, lard, grease].

Cp. tq̣n-'H'-eib̄α, pecan nut. — k̄ȳḡ'h̄ḡ-tq̣n gyH-b̄ou, I saw

the fat man, = tɔʉn-kʉh'hi'ɣ gyɣh-bɔʉ. kʉh'hi'ɣ-tɔʉdɔ dɛi-bɔʉ, I saw the tpl. fat men. tɔʉn gyɣh-bɔʉ, I saw the fat.

tɔʉn-'ɳ'-'ɳ'-dɔ (inan. II^a; tɔʉn-'ɳ'-'ɳ', dpl.), pecan tree [fat wood tree].

tɔʉn-'ɳ'-'ei-bɔ (inan. II^a; tɔʉn-'ɳ'-'ei, dpl.), pecan nut [fat wood nut].

tɔʉ-pnedl (an. I; tɔʉ-pnet-dɔ, tpl.; tɔʉ-pnedl- in comp.), talkative person [tɔʉ-, to say, talk; -pɳ-e-dl, unexplained]. Cp. tɔʉpnedl-tɛiɳɛi, mockingbird.

tɔʉpnedl-kɳ (an. I; tɔʉpnet-dɔ, tpl.), talkative man.

tɔʉpnedl-tɛiɳɛi (an. II; tɔʉpnedl-tɛiɳou-p, tpl.), mockingbird [talkative bird].

tɔʉ-tou (inan. I), office [talk house].

tɔʉ-t'he (tɔʉ-t'ɳ'guɔ, punct. neg.; tɔʉ-t'ɳ'dɔ, curs.), to speak to [tɔʉ-, to say, talk; -t'ɳ-e, unexplained]. — heigɔ 'ɛi-bɔʉ-dei heigɔ 'ɳɳ 'ɛi-tout'ɳ'dɔ, he spoke to me whenever he saw me. 'oueidei gɔ nɳ hɔɳ 'ɳɳ 'ɛi-tɔʉ-t'ɳ'guɔ yingyɳt'ɔe, that man and I do not speak together mutually.

tɔʉ-zɳɳɳɳ (curs.), to talk about, talk [tɔʉ-, to say, talk; -zɳɳɳɳ, unexplained]. — hɳ'-tsou gyɣh-tɔʉ-zɳɳɳɳ, what are they talking about? yɣ-kɔ.e-tɔʉzɳɳɳɳ, I talk Kiowa.

i

ɪɔ, (an. I; ɪɔ'-dɔ, tpl.; ɪɔ'- in comp.), daughter-in-law. Cp. yɳtɳɳ, daughter-in-law.

ɪɔ' (ɪɔ'-ɪɔ', fut.; ɪɔ'-dei, imp.; ɪɔ'dei', infer.), to stay, live, be about, go about; sometimes assuming ambulative or desiderative mg. as postpound [Tewa θɔ', to live, stay]. Cp. k'ɔ'-ɪɔ', to want to get; ɪɔ'-ɪɔ', to be angry. — hɳ'gi(ɳ) 'ɳ-ɪɔ'dei' Kɔ.ɔguɔ, somewhere there are Kiowas. Tɔ'tɔ'e mɳ' ɪɔ'-dei, our Father (staying) in heaven. poue 'ɛiɳɔ' 'ɛim-ɪɔ'dei, don't you stay here! 'ɛiɳɔ' bɳ-ɪɔ'dei, let us stay here! 'ɛiɳɔ' 'ɳ-ɪɔ', I am staying right here.

ɪɔ' (ɪɔ'yɔ', punct. neg.; ɪɔ'yɔ, curs.; ɪɔ'ɪɔ', fut.; ɪɔ'yɔ'ɪɔ', fut. neg.; ɪɔ', imp.), to hear [Tewa ɪɔ', to hear]. Cp. ɪɔ'-hɳt, ɪɔ'-t'ɳdl-dou', to listen to; ɪɔ'dei, ear. — 'ɳ-ɪɔ', I heard it. hɔɳ 'ɳ-ɪɔ'yɔ', I did not hear it. heigɔ miɳɳ 'ɳ-ɪɔ'yɔ', I am about to hear it. 'ɳ-ɪɔ'ɪɔ', I shall hear it. hɔɳ 'ɳ-ɪɔ'yɔ'ɪɔ', I shall not hear it. hɔ 'ɛim-ɪɔ', did you hear it? 'ɛim-ɪɔ', hear it! poue 'ɛim-ɪɔ'ɪɔ', don't hear it! heit bɳ-ɪɔ', let us hear it! poue bɳ-ɪɔ'ɪɔ', let us not hear it! hɳ'-tsou m-tɔʉɳ nɔ hɔɳ 'ɳ-ɪɔ-ɪɔ'yɔ', I did not hear what you said.

ɪɔ- ɪɔ', verb prefix, by a blow, by hitting, in hɔ'-ɪɔ'-guɔ, iron nail; ɪɔ'-gyɳe, to burst forth; ɪɔ'-kɳ'dɔ, to burst by hitting; ɪɔ'-p'ɳ't

- . . ., to pound up; $\text{ĩ}\alpha'\text{-s}\mathfrak{H}'\text{t}$. . ., to split with wedge; $\text{ĩ}\alpha'\text{-ĩ}\mathfrak{H}\text{t}$, to chop one in two; $\text{ĩ}\alpha'\text{-t'}\mathfrak{H}'$, to chop several in two; etc. [Tewa $\text{ĩ}\alpha'$, by a blow].
- $\text{-ĩ}\alpha\text{-}$ in $\text{k}\alpha'\text{-ĩ}\alpha'\text{-}\mathfrak{E}'\text{mei}$, to make swim; $\text{k}\alpha\text{-ĩ}\alpha'\text{-e}$, to swim.
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{'-}\alpha\text{-dl}$, five (in an old Kiowa count).
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{-dl}$ (an. II; $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{-t'}\text{-d}\alpha$, tpl.; $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{-dl}$ in comp.), liver, kidney. Cp. $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl}'\text{eidl}$, liver; $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl}\text{'t'}\alpha\mathfrak{n}$, $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-s}\mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{H}\mathfrak{n}$, kidney.
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{-dl}$ in $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-h}\mathfrak{H}'\text{d}\alpha$, to hiccough.
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{-dl}$ in $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-k}\alpha\mathfrak{Y}\text{-}\text{ĩ}\alpha'\text{dlei}$, hawk sp.
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-eidl}$ (an. II; $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-bi}\mathfrak{H}'\text{-d}\alpha$, tpl.), liver [$\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl}$, liver, kidney; 'eidl , to be large].
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-h}\mathfrak{H}'\text{d}\alpha$ ($\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-h}\mathfrak{H}'\text{doup}$, curs.), to hiccough [$\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{-dl}$, unexplained; $\text{h}\mathfrak{H}'\text{d}\alpha$, to shout]. — $\text{d}\mathfrak{e}\text{i-}\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-h}\mathfrak{H}'\text{doup}$, I have hiccoughs.
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-k}\alpha\mathfrak{Y}\text{-}\text{ĩ}\alpha'\text{dlou-p}$, (an. II; $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-k}\alpha\mathfrak{Y}\text{-}\text{ĩ}\alpha'\text{dlou-p}$, tpl.), hawk sp. [unexplained].
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-s}\mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{H}\mathfrak{n}$ (an. II; $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-s}\mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{H}'\text{-d}\alpha$, tpl.), kidney [$\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl}$, liver, kidney; $\text{s}\mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{H}\mathfrak{n}$, small].
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-}\mathfrak{ĩ}\mathfrak{E}\mathfrak{E}\mathfrak{p}\mathfrak{o}\mathfrak{u}\mathfrak{t}\text{-g}\mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{H}$ (app. an. II; $\text{*}\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-}\mathfrak{ĩ}\mathfrak{E}\mathfrak{E}\mathfrak{p}\mathfrak{o}\mathfrak{u}\mathfrak{t}\text{-g}\mathfrak{X}'\text{-t}$, tpl.), kidney, = $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl}\text{'t'}\alpha\mathfrak{n}\text{-pou}\mathfrak{t}\text{-g}\mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{H}$, = $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl}\text{'t'}\alpha\mathfrak{n}\text{-}\mathfrak{ĩ}\mathfrak{E}\mathfrak{E}\mathfrak{p}\mathfrak{o}\mathfrak{u}\mathfrak{t}\text{-g}\mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{H}$ [$\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl}$, liver, kidney; $\mathfrak{ĩ}\mathfrak{E}\mathfrak{E}\mathfrak{p}\mathfrak{o}\mathfrak{u}\mathfrak{t}\text{-g}\mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{H}$, sleek and round].
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-t'}\alpha\mathfrak{n}$ (an. II; $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-t'}\mathfrak{E}'\text{-d}\alpha$, tpl.), 1. kidney; 2. (inan. II^a; also $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-t'}\mathfrak{E}'\text{-d}\alpha$, s.; $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-t'}\alpha\mathfrak{n}$, dpl.), bean, pea (so called from its kidney-like shape) [$\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl}$, liver, kidney; $\text{-t'}\alpha\mathfrak{n}$, dim.]. Cp. $\text{seit-}\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl}\text{'t'}\alpha\mathfrak{n}\text{'-}\mathfrak{H}'\text{-d}\alpha$, tree sp.
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl}\text{'t'}\alpha\mathfrak{n}\text{-pou}\mathfrak{t}\text{-g}\mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{H}$, kidney, = $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-}\mathfrak{ĩ}\mathfrak{E}\mathfrak{E}\mathfrak{p}\mathfrak{o}\mathfrak{u}\mathfrak{t}\text{-g}\mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{H}$, q. v. [round kidney].
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl}\text{'t'}\alpha\mathfrak{n}\text{-s}\mathfrak{X}\mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{e}\text{i-g}\alpha$ (inan. II^a; $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl}\text{'t'}\alpha\mathfrak{n}\text{-s}\mathfrak{X}\mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{e}\text{i}$, dpl.), green pea [green bean].
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl}\text{'t'}\alpha\mathfrak{n}\text{-}\mathfrak{ĩ}\mathfrak{E}\mathfrak{E}\mathfrak{p}\mathfrak{o}\mathfrak{u}\mathfrak{t}\text{-g}\mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{H}$, kidney, = $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{dl-}\mathfrak{ĩ}\mathfrak{E}\mathfrak{E}\mathfrak{p}\mathfrak{o}\mathfrak{u}\mathfrak{t}\text{-g}\mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{H}$, q. v. [sleek round kidney].
- $\text{-}\mathfrak{ĩ}\alpha\text{-h}\alpha$ in $\text{m}\mathfrak{E}'\text{-}\mathfrak{ĩ}\alpha\text{h}\alpha$, to be hook-nosed; $\text{kou}\mathfrak{p}\text{-}\mathfrak{ĩ}\alpha\text{h}\alpha'\text{-s}\alpha\text{dl}$, range of mountains; $\text{t'}\alpha\mathfrak{Y}\text{-}\mathfrak{ĩ}\alpha\text{h}\alpha'\text{-s}\alpha\text{dl}$, waterfall ($\text{s}\alpha\text{dl}$, several stand) [$\text{-}\mathfrak{ĩ}\alpha\text{-}$, unexplained; for $\text{-h}\alpha$ see $\text{-h}\alpha$, $\text{-h}\alpha'$].
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{-k}\alpha'\text{d}\alpha$, to burst by hitting [$\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{-}$, by hitting; $\text{k}\alpha'\text{d}\alpha$, to burst open tr.]. Cp. $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{-k}\alpha'\text{dei}$, stallion. — $\text{g}\mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{H}\text{-}\mathfrak{ĩ}\alpha\text{-k}\alpha'\text{d}\alpha$, I burst it open by hitting it. $\text{g}\mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{H}\text{-}\mathfrak{ĩ}\alpha\text{-k}\alpha'\text{deid}\alpha'$, I shall crack it open by hitting it.
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{-k}\alpha'\text{-dei}$ (an. II; $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{-k}\alpha'\text{-dou-p}$, tpl.), stallion [cp. $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{-k}\alpha'\text{-d}\alpha$, to burst by hitting].
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{-p-}$, $\text{ĩ}\alpha'\text{-}$, deer, antelope, in $\text{ĩ}\alpha\mathfrak{p}\text{-k'}\alpha\mathfrak{e}$, buckskin; $\text{ĩ}\alpha\mathfrak{p}\text{-p'}\mathfrak{H}\text{dl}$, buffalo bull; $\text{ĩ}\alpha'\text{'-i}\mathfrak{H}$, fawn; $\text{ĩ}\alpha'\text{-seidl}$, herd of antelope [cp. $\text{ĩ}\mathfrak{H}\text{-p-}$, deer, antelope].
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\mathfrak{p}\text{-g}\mathfrak{X}'\text{-t}$, vertex, top of head [$\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{-p-}$, unexplained; $\text{-g}\mathfrak{X}'\text{-t}$]. Cp. $\text{t}\mathfrak{H}\mathfrak{n}\text{-}$, vertex. — $\text{ĩ}\alpha\mathfrak{p}\mathfrak{g}\mathfrak{X}'\text{t g}\mathfrak{Y}\mathfrak{H}\text{-goup}$, I hit him on the top of the head. $\text{ĩ}\alpha\mathfrak{p}\mathfrak{g}\mathfrak{X}'\text{t '}\mathfrak{E}\text{i-goup}$, he hit me on the top of the head.
- $\text{ĩ}\alpha\mathfrak{p}\text{-k'}\alpha\mathfrak{e}$, buckskin [$\text{ĩ}\alpha\text{-p-}$, $\text{ĩ}\alpha'\text{-}$, deer, antelope; $\text{k'}\alpha\mathfrak{e}$, skin]. Cp. $\text{ĩ}\mathfrak{H}\mathfrak{p}\text{-}\mathfrak{fou}\text{-d}\alpha$, skin scraper, in which $\text{ĩ}\mathfrak{H}\text{-p-}$ refers to "buckskin."

ĩǎp̣k'æ-houdl-ḍh (inan. III), buckskin shirt. Cp. 'ǎ'ỵh-houdl-ḍh, buckskin dress, lit. fringe shirt.

ĩǎp̣k'æ-ỵh-e-ḅα (inan. I^a), buckskin thong.

ĩǎp̣-p'̣ḥdl (an. II; ĩǎp̣-p'̣ḥt-ḍα, tpl.; ĩǎp̣-p'̣ḥdl-in comp.), buffalo bull [ĩǎ-p-, ĩǎ'-, deer, antelope; -p'̣ḥ-dl, unexplained]. For ĩǎ-p-, ĩǎ'- of such wide reference cp. ĩǎ'-ṭseiou, colt.

ĩǎ-p̣eĩn-koup, to part (hair) [app. ĩǎ-, by hitting; p̣eĩn-, unexplained; koup-, to lay several]. — ḍeĩ-ĩǎp̣eĩn-ḳuαḍα', I am going to part my hair.

ĩǎ-p'̣ḥ-d . . . (ĩǎ-p'̣ḥdeiḍα', fut.), to pound up [app. ĩǎ-, by a blow, w. p'̣ḥ-d . . . cp. p'̣ḥ-ĩ-gỵh, fine thin, p'̣ḥ-sỵḥn, small].

-ĩǎ-p'̣oudl in t'qu-ĩǎ-p'̣oudl, fish, lit. split tail [ĩǎ-, by a blow; -p'̣ou-dl unexplained].

ĩǎ-ṣḥ- (prebound form; ĩǎ-ṣḥḍα', fut.), to split tr. (e. g. with wedge) [ĩǎ-, by a blow; -ṣḥ- as in ḍq̣m-ṣḥ-ḅα, plow; etc.]. Cp. 'ḥ'-ĩǎ-ṣḥ-ḥḥ'-gỵh, wedge.

-ĩǎṣḥ-ḥḥ'-gỵh in 'ḥ'-ĩǎṣḥ-ḥḥ'-gỵh, wedge.

-ĩǎt-ḅḥ-t'̣ḥ in 'ou-ĩǎt-ḅḥ-t'̣ḥ, to mock.

ĩǎ'-, deer, antelope; see ĩǎ-p-.

ĩǎ'-, prebound form of ĩǎ'-dei, ear, [cp. ĩǎ'-, to hear].

ĩǎ'-, prebound form of ĩǎ', to hear, in ĩǎ'-ḥḥt, ĩǎ'-t'̣ḥdl-dou', to listen to [cp. ĩǎ'-, ear; Tewa t̄ō', to hear].

ĩǎ'-, verb prefix, by a blow, by hitting, see ĩǎ-.

ĩǎ'-ḥ (inan. III), earring [ĩǎ'-, ear; -ḥ, unexplained].

ĩǎ'-ḅḥ-k'̣α (inan. III), earwax [ĩǎ'-, ear; -ḅḥ-; -k'̣α, unexplained].

ĩǎ'-boudl-p'̣ḥt (inan. III), ear hole, = ĩǎ'-t'̣ḥdl [w. -boudl-p'̣ḥt cp. boudl-p'̣ḥt-gỵh, down in a hole].

ĩǎ'-d . . . (ĩǎ'deip, curs.), to be kind [unexplained]. — ỵĩ-ĩǎ'-deip, I am kind.

ĩǎ'-dei (an. II; ĩǎ'-g̣α, tpl.; ĩǎ'- in comp.), ear [cp. ĩǎ', to hear]. — n̄ ĩǎ'dei, my ear(s). n̄ ĩǎ'-ḍq̣gỵh poudl n̄ĩ-guαn, the bug went into my ear.

ĩǎ'-g̣α, adv., away from [ĩǎ'-, unexplained; -g̣α]. — 'ịḥα' ĩǎ'g̣α m-ǎ'ẓq̣n, he went away from (right) here. p̣ǎ'-gỵh ĩǎ'g̣α ṣαt ṭsḥn, he just came from the river.

ĩǎ'-gỵh-e (ĩǎ'dei, curs.; ĩǎ'gỵh-e, imp.), to burst forth [ĩǎ'-, by hitting; -gỵh-e, unexplained]. — heig̣α m̄ḥm t'qu ĩǎ'dei, the water is about to burst forth. heig̣α ĩǎ'gỵh-e, it (the water) already burst forth. 'eĩm-ĩǎ'gỵh-e, burst forth! (said to water).

ĩǎ'-ḥḥ-t (ĩǎ'ḥḥḍα', punct. neg.; ĩǎ'ḥḥṭḍα, curs.; ĩǎ'ḥḥḍlḍα', fut.; ĩǎ'ḥḥḍα'ḍα', fut. neg.; ĩǎ'ḥḥdl, imp.), to listen to [cp. ĩǎ'-t'̣ḥdl-dou', to listen to; ĩǎ', to hear; -ḥḥdl-, -t'̣ḥdl-, unexplained]. — ḍeĩ-ĩǎ'ḥḥt, I listened. ḥq̣n ḍeĩ-ĩǎ'ḥḥḍα', I did not listen. m̄ḥm ḍeĩ-ĩǎ'ḥḥṭḍα, I am about to listen. ḍeĩ-ĩǎ'ḥḥḍlḍα', I shall listen. ḥq̣n ḍeĩ-ĩǎ'ḥḥḍα'ḍα', I shall not listen. b̄eĩ-ĩǎ'ḥḥdl, listen! poue

- bèi-îá'hhdldá', don't listen! heit béi-îá'hhdl, let us listen! heit poue béi-îá'hhdldá', let us not listen! nêi-îá'hhdl, listen to me. nêin-îá'hht, I listened to you. béitei-îá'hhdl, let us listen to him! îá'-'ih (an. II; îá'-'yu-e, îá'-'ih-gα, tpl.), fawn [îα-p-, îá'-, deer, antelope; 'ih, dim.]. Cp. îá'-i(h)-yhtmh, bird sp. îá'-i(h)-yhtmh (an. II; îá'-i(h)-yhtmh-gα, îá'-i(h)yhtmhg-mα, tpl.), bird sp., possibly the bluejay [app. fawn daughter-in-law]. îá'-kou (îá'-kou-gα, tpl.), deaf [-kou, unexplained; cp. possibly kou-t, hard]. îá'-kou-kin (îá'-kou-gα, tpl.), deaf man. îá'-kou-dα, to be deaf [dα, to be]. — 'h-îá'-kou-dα, I am deaf. îá'k'æ (an. II; îá'k'æ-guα, tpl.), mule [said to sound like ear skin: îá'-, ear; k'æ, hide; but cp. possibly îα-p-, îá'-, deer, antelope, îαp-k'æ, buckskin]. Cp. îá'k'æ-kin, white man, app. mule man. îá'k'æ-, prepound form of îá'k'æ-kin, white man. îá'k'æ-'hdl-α, to play white man cards ['hdl-α, to play cards]. îá'k'æ-kyhesá'-dei, domestic pigeon [white man dove]. îá'k'æ-kin (an. II; îá'k'æ, tpl.; îá'k'æ- in comp.), white man [app. mule man: îá'k'æ, mule; -kin, man]. îá'k'æ-mh, white woman. îá'k'æ-t'h'-bα, cigar [American cigar]. îá'-poudl (an. II; îá'-pout-dα, tpl.), cricket [ear bug]. îá'-p'ádl (inan. II*; îá'-p'ádl, dpl.), hair of ears [ear body hair]. îá'-seidl (app. an. II coll. s. used as tpl. to înp in its mg. of antelope), herd of antelopes [îα-p-, îá'-, deer, antelope; possibly -sei-dl as in seidl-dα, to be tangled, bushy]. — îá'-seidl gyh-bou, I saw a herd of antelopes. îá'-iht, to chop one down or off [îá'-, by hitting; ih-t, to sever one]. Tplo. correspondent îá'-t'h'. Cp. îá'ihldα, cut off stump. — hñteidl 'h'dα 'ci-îá'ihnt, who cut down this tree? déi-îá'ihnt, I cut it off (ans.). îá'-iht-dα, îá'-ih'-dα (inan. II; îá'-ihdl, dpl.; îá'-ihdl- in comp.), cut-off stump [fr. îá'-iht, to chop down]. îá'-t'h', to chop several down or off [îá', by hitting; t'h', to sever several]. — 'h' nq gyh-îá'-t'h', I cut the tpl. trees down. îá'-t'hdl (inan. III), ear hole, = îá'-boudl-p'ihnt [t'h-dl, hole]. — îá'-t'hdl-gyh, inside the ear hole. îá'-t'hdl-dou' (îá'-t'hdl-tougα, punct. neg.) to listen [cp. îá'-hh-t, to listen to: -t'h-dl- app. hard form of -hh-dl-, -hh-t-, -dou']. — déi-îá'-t'hdl-dou', I am listening. hñ nêin-îá'-t'hdl-dougα, I am not listening to you. îá'-tseiou (an. II; îá'-tseiou-p, îá'-tseiou-gα, tpl.; îá'-tseiou- in comp.), colt, = tseiou [app. îα-p-, îá'-, deer, antelope; tseiou, colt,

also in *bh'ou-tseiou*, cat]. Cp. *ĩḁ'-ih*, fawn; *ĩḁp-p'hdł*, buffalo bull.

ĩḁ (an. II; *ĩḁ'gḁ*, tpl.; *ĩḁ'-* in comp.), spoon. Cp. *ĩḁ'-hij*, *ĩḁ'-t'ḁn*, spoon.

ĩḁ-, *ĩḁ'-*, mean, angry, in *ĩḁ-ḁ'zḁn*, to go off angry; *ĩḁ-ḁ*, to feel angry; *ĩḁ'-bh*, to go off angry; *ĩḁ'-houht*, to go off angry; *ĩḁ'-ĩḁ*, to be angry [cp. *ĩḁ-n*, to be mean; *'ḁ'-dei*, to be mean; Tewa *tē*, to be angry].

ĩḁ-ḁ'zoun, to go off angry [*'ḁ'-zḁn*, to walk, go]. — *dèi-ĩḁ-ḁ'zḁn*, I went away mad.

ĩḁ-ḁ, to feel angry [*'ḁ*, to come]. — *nḁ'ḁ-ĩḁ-ḁ*, I feel angry.

ĩḁ-ḁ (*ĩḁ-ḁ-mḁ*, tpl.), smooth, sleek [Tewa *'ḁ-nḁḁ*, to be smooth].

Cp. *-ḁ'-ĩḁ-ḁ*, smooth; *poudl-kḁ'-ĩḁḁ*, pinacate; *poue-ĩḁḁ*, nit; *tḁn-ĩḁḁ*, to be bald; *ĩḁḁ-k'ḁtḁ't*, knob; *-ĩḁḁ-poutḁn*, sleek and round; *ĩḁḁ-p'ih*, to sweep; etc. — *'ḁ'-ĩḁḁmḁ*, a smooth stick. *-ĩḁḁ-ḁ'-bḁ* (inan. II^a; *-ĩḁḁ-ḁm*, dpl.) in *'ḁ'-ĩḁḁ-ḁ'-bḁ*, plane.

ĩḁḁ-ḁ'mḁi, to make smooth [*'ḁ'mḁi*, to make]. Cp. *'ḁ'-ĩḁḁ-ḁ'-bḁ*, plane. — *dèi-ĩḁḁ-ḁndḁ'*, I am going to make it smooth.

ĩḁḁ-k'ḁt-gḁ'-t (inan. II^a; *ĩḁḁ-k'ḁt-gḁn*, dpl.; *ĩḁḁ-k'ḁt-gḁn-* in comp.), knob [*-k'ḁ-t*, unexplained; *-gḁ't*] *tsht-ĩḁḁk'ḁtḁ't*, door knob. — *ĩḁḁk'ḁtḁn-sḁḁ'dḁ* *dèi-bḁ*, I saw the little knob (at end of stamen).

ĩḁḁ-poutḁn (*ĩḁḁ-poutḁ-gḁ'-t*, tpl.), round, lit. sleek round, in *ĩḁdl(t'ḁn)-ĩḁḁpoutḁn*, kidney, lit. sleek round liver(let); *ĩḁḁpoutḁn-ei-gḁ*, cherry; *ĩḁdlbḁ-ĩḁḁpoutḁn*, kneecap [*ĩḁḁ-*, smooth; *-pou-t-*, unexplained, ev. meaning round; *-gḁn*].

ĩḁḁpoutḁn-ei-gḁ (inan. II^a; *ĩḁḁpoutḁn-ei*, dpl.; *ĩḁḁpoutḁn-ei-* in comp.), cherry [round fruit]. — *k'ḁ-ḁ-ĩḁḁpoutḁn-ei-gḁ*, black cherry.

ĩḁḁ-p'ihdl-'ḁ-dḁ (inan. II^a; *ĩḁḁ-p'ihdl-'ḁ*, dpl.), broom, = *ĩḁḁ-p'ih*-*dḁ* [smooth wipe stick].

ĩḁḁ-p'ih, to sweep [to smooth wipe]. Cp. *ĩḁḁp'ihdl-'ḁ-dḁ*, *ĩḁḁ-p'ih*-*dḁ*, broom. — *gyht-ĩḁḁp'ihdlḁ'*, I am going to sweep.

ĩḁḁ-p'ih-*dḁ* (app. inan. II; *ĩḁḁ-p'ih-dł*, dpl.) broom, = *ĩḁḁ-p'ihdl-'ḁ-dḁ* [smooth wiper].

-ĩḁḁ-t'eidl in *'ḁ'-ĩḁḁ-t'eidl*, a clearing [app. smooth cut, see *-t'ei-dł*].

ĩḁ-m-, adv. prefix, first, in *ĩḁm-dḁ*, to be foremost; *ĩḁm-dou'*, to place foremost; *ĩḁm-hyḁ'e-gḁ*, verb prepound, first; *ĩḁm-kḁ*, to be the first (lying); *ĩḁm-tseidl*, to be the first (standing); *ĩḁm-dei*, to be the first (standing); *ĩḁm-goup*, to hit the first time; etc.

ĩḁ-m- in *ĩḁm-toup*, tipi pin; *ĩḁm-t'ḁdḁ*, handle.

ĩḁ-m- in **ĩḁm-'ḁ'neḁi*, to measure.

ĩḁm-'ḁn (inan. III), measure [cp. **ĩḁm-'ḁ'neḁi*, to measure].

ĩḁm-'ḁn-'ḁ-dḁ (inan. II^a; *ĩḁm-'ḁn-'ḁ*, dpl.; *ĩḁm-'ḁn-'ḁ-* in comp.), measuring stick, ruler [measure stick].

*təm-'ēnei (təm-'ēndα, fut.; tēm-'ēn- in comp.), to measure [app. tēm-, first; -'ē-n-ei as in toudlē'-bē-'ēnei, to taste of]. Cp. tēm-'ēn, measure; tēm-'ēn-'ē'dα, measuring stick.

tēm-dα, to be foremost [dα, to be]. — 'ūm k'ē'gyh gyh-tēm-dα, your name is foremost.

tēm-dou', to place foremost; to be ahead; to put on (e. g. shirt) first [dou', to hold]. — k'ē'hi'ē 'ei-tēm-dou', the man is at the head (of those marching). nē déi-tēm-dou', I am at the head of the column. gyh-tēm-dou'dα, I am going to put it (the shirt) on first.

tēm-hyū'ē-gα-, verb prepound, first, to begin [tēm-, first; -hyū'ē-, intensive; -gα]. — 'ēihα'dei 'ēihα' 'ē-tēmhyū'ēgα-tēn, this is the first time that I came here. heigα m-tēmhyū'ēgα-dē'pū'ēgα, he began to sing. heigα dēi-tēmhyū'ēgα-guēn, I began to dance. heigα gyh-tēmhyū'ēgα-sα'deipū'ēgα, I began to work. k'ē'hi'ē-ūgα heigα gyh-tēmhyū'ēgα-sα'deipū'ēgα, tomorrow I shall begin to work.

tēm-tou-p (inan. II; tēm-toudl, dpl.), tipi pin (used for staking base of tipi to the ground) [possibly tē-m-, as in tēm-t'ou'dα, handle; tou-p, stick].

tēm-t'ou-dα (inan. II^a; tēm-t'ou, dpl.; tēm-t'ou- in comp.), handle (e. g. of frying pan) [tēm-, possibly as in tēm-toup, tipi pin; app. -t'ou, stick (cp. tou-p, stick, tou-p, handle); -dα]. Cp. tou-p, handle.

tē-n (tē-n-gα, tpl.), to be mean, cross [cp. tē-, tē-, mean, angry; 'ē'-dei, to be mean]. — tsēihijē 'ūn-tēn-dēi 'bōy, I saw a cross dog. hē'oudei tsēihyōup bēit-tēngα déi-bōy, I saw several cross dogs. 'ūn-tēn, he is cross. 'ūm tsēihijē 'ūn-tēn, your dog is cross.

tē', prepound referring to being angry; see tē-.

-tē'- in tsē-tē'-dei, weasel [said to mean resembling a prairie dog: tsē, prairie dog; -dei].

tē'-bē, to go off angry [bē, to go]. — 'ē-tē'-bē, I went (off) mad.

tē'-hijē, buffalo horn spoon [real spoon: tē, spoon; -hijē, real].

tē'-hou-tēt, to separate and travel off angry [tē', referring to being angry; hou-, to travel; tēt, to sever one]. — 'ēim-tē hou-tēhdl, they separated and went off aggrieved.

tē'-dei (an. II; tē'-dou-p, tpl.), gall. — hē'oudei tē'doup déi-bōy, I saw several galls.

tē'-dei-schyei (tē'-dei-sα'hyei-bα, tpl.), green [gall blue].

tē'-tē', to be angry, aggrieved, hurt in feeling, disappointed [tē', to be around]. — 'ē-tē'-tē', I was aggrieved.

tē'-t'ēn (an. II; tē'-t'ē-dα, tpl.), spoon [tē, spoon; -t'ēn, dim.].

tē-dl, to be severed, = tēt-gyē [cp. tē-t, to sever; Tewa tsā, to sever, tsā-ē, to be severed]. — tēdl, it (a string) is broken. tēdl-hej

dα, it is not broken. ynebα ɪndl gyɪ-bɔy, I saw the broken rope, = ynebα t'ɪtgyɪ gyɪ-bɔy; but ynebα t'ɪtgyɪ gyɪt-bɔy, I saw the broken pieces of rope.

ɪne-gou-p (inan. II^a; ɪne-dei, dpl.), cover, lid [w. ɪn-e- cp. possibly ɪn-dα, to shut; -gou-p].

ɪn-p (an. II; ɪn-p, tpl., deers or antelopes; but ɪα'-seidl, app. an. II coll. s. used as tpl., mg. antelopes ɪn-p-, ɪα-p-, ɪα'- in comp.), deer, antelope [cp. ɪα-p-, ɪα'-, deer, antelope; Tewa ɪq', antelope]. — ɪnp bɪ, the deer (or antelope) went. ɪnp 'ei-bɪ, the tpl. deer (or antelopes) went; but ɪα'-seidl 'ei-bɪ, the tpl. antelopes went. ɪα'-seidl gyɪ-bɔy, I saw the herd of antelopes.

ɪnp-ɪndlα'-p'cip (inan. II^a), a bush sp. [deer or antelope plum bush]. ɪnp-ɪɪbɪ, to go deer hunting [ɪɪbɪ, to go hunting].

ɪnp-guα-dei (an. II; ɪnp-guα-dα, tpl.), deer antler.

ɪnp-k'ou-gyɪ (ɪnp-k'ou-gα'-t, tpl.), deer sp. [black deer].

ɪnp-p'αdl-dα, to be deer-colored [-p'αdl-, unexplained]. — ɪnp-p'αdl-dα, he (a horse) is deer-colored.

ɪnp-ɪqu-dα, skin scraper [ɪn-p-, deer, antelope, here referring to buckskin, cp. ɪα'-k'αe, buckskin; ɪqu-dα, scrape]. Cp. p'α-tɔy-dα, fur scraper.

ɪn-t (ɪn' dα', punct. neg.; ɪntdα, curs.; ɪndldα', fut.; ɪn'dl, imp.; ɪndlheidl, inf.), to sever one, cut one, to break a string in one place. Tplo. correspondent t'ɪn', to sever several [cp. ɪn-dl, one is severed; t'ɪn', to sever several; t'ɪn-t-gyɪ, several are severed; Tewa tsɔ, to sever, tsɔ-ɪ, to be severed]. Cp. zɔy-ɪnt, to bite in two (e. g. a rope); hou-ɪnt, to sever oneself from others and travel off. — k'ɪndeidl ynebɪ gyɪ-ɪnt, yesterday I broke the rope in two. gyɪ-ɪndldα', I shall break it in two. mɪɪn gyɪ-ɪntdα, I am about to break it in two. hɔn gyɪ-ɪn'dα', I did not break it in two. hɔn mɪɪn gyɪ-ɪn'dα', I am not about to break it in two. poue 'ɪ-ɪndldα', do not break it in two! 'ɪ-ɪn'dl, break it in two! 'ɪ-k'ou-ɪn'dl, break it now! heit nɔ bɪt-ɪndl, let us break it in two! heit poue bɪt-ɪndldα', let us not break it in two! ɔyɪ'hɪ'ɪ ɪnt nɔ (nɔ) gyɪ-bɔy, I saw the man break it in two. dei-p'ɪn-ɪndldα', I am going to cut across the hill, lit. I am going to cut the hill. k'o.ɔpα' 'ei-ɪn'dl, cut it for me right in the center! kαdl tɛgyɪ 'ei-ɪn'dl, cut me a piece of ice!

-ɪn-t-, between, in -ɪnt-bɪ, ɪnt-dα, -ɪnt-gyɪ, between.

-ɪnt-bɪ, postp. (-ɪnt-bα'-t, tpl.), between [-ɪn-t-, between; -bɪ, postp., at]. — ɪsou-ɪntbɪ, between the stones. 'ei-ɪntbα't, pie, lit. between bread.

-ɪnt-dα, postp., between [-ɪn-t-, between; -dα]. — koup-ɪntdα 'ɪ-tsɪɪ, I came from between the two mountains. koup-ɪntdα 'ɪ-bɪ'ɪα', I am going to go between the two mountains.

ĩnt-gyñ (ĩntǵǵ', punct. neg.; ĩñ'dlyñ, curs.; ĩǵtdeĩǵ'. fut.; ĩntǵǵ'ǵǵ', fut. neg.); to be severed (ss.). Tpls. correspondent is t'ĩntgyñ [passive of ĩnt, to sever]. Cp. ĩndl, to be severed. — ĩntgyñ, it is broken in two. mĩñ ĩñdlyñ, it (the rope) is about to break in two. ĩntdeĩǵ', it will break in two. hǵñ ĩntǵǵ'ǵǵ', it will not be broken. k'ĩñdeidl hǵñ ĩntǵǵ', it did not break in two, it is not broken in two. 'ǵ-ǵǵ' nǵ yñebǵ 'ǵñ-ĩntgyñ-pǵǵ, I heard the rope break. yñebǵ ĩntgyñ, the rope broke.

-ĩnt-gyñ, postp., between [-ĩñ-t, between; -gyñ]. — mǵ'yi(ñ)-ĩntgyñ 'ǵ-dei, I was standing between two women. yĩñ kǵup-ĩntgyñ 'ǵ-ĩñdl, I live between the two mountains. kǵ-ĩntgyñ, depression between buttocks, = zñdl-ĩntgyñ.

ĩñ-dǵ (ĩñ'deida', fut.; ĩñ'dei, imp.), to shut, shut in. Cp. *ĩñ'dei, shut in. — gyñt-ĩñ-dǵ, I closed it. yǵñ-ĩñ'deida', I am going to shut him up.

ǵǵ'-dou', to be erect (ss.), in dñdl-ĩñ'-dou', to raise oneself up higher; sñt-dñdl-ĩñ'-dou', to stand up straight with the heat. Tpls. correspondent t'ñ'-dou' [ĩñ-, t'ñ-, app. prepound forms of hñ', to stand up; dou].

ĩñ'-gyñ (ĩñ'-ǵǵ'-t, tpl.), to be good. Cp. kǵ'dei, to be bad. — tǵǵihĩñ ĩñ'gyñ 'ǵi-dǵ, I have a good dog. tǵǵihĩñ 'ǵi-ĩñ'gyñ, my dog is good. k'ĩñtñ ĩñ'gyñ, it is a nice dog. kǵñ'hĩñ-ĩñ'gyñ, a good man. kǵñ'hĩñ-ĩñ'ǵǵ't tpl. good men. gyñ-ĩñ'gyñ, it is good, thanks, = 'ǵ-hou, thanks. hǵñ gyñ-ĩñ'gyñ, no good. ĩñ'gyñ 'ǵim-dǵ'pñ'ǵǵ, that is good singing. hǵ ĩñ'gyñ, is it a good one? hǵ 'ǵ-ĩñ'gyñ, are they tpl. good fellows? 'ñ'-ĩñ'ǵǵ't dǵi-bǵ, I saw a good stick. 'ñ'-ĩñ'gyñ gyñt-bǵ, I saw tpl. good sticks.

ĩñ'gyñ-e, adv., well, nicely [ĩñ'gyñ, to be good; -ei]. — ĩñ'gyño 'ǵ-p'ǵup-dǵ, I am prettily spotted.

ĩñ'-dei, shut in (ĩñ'-dou-p, tpl.) [cp. ĩñ'-dǵ, to shut in]. Cp. hǵ'-ĩñ'-dou-p, piece of barbed wire (fencing); kǵñ'boudl'ĩñ-hǵ'ĩñ'-dei'-cidl, sheep ranch; touǵǵdl-ĩñ'-dei, lizard sp.; t'ǵǵ-ĩñ'-dei, dam.

ĩñ'-dei-dǵ, to be shut in.

ĩñ . . . (ĩñ'mǵ, curs.; ĩñmdǵ', fut.), to suck [cp. ĩñ'mǵi, to suckle]. Cp. 'ǵ-ĩñ . . ., to suck; 'ǵǵ-'ǵ'ĩñ'-poudl, leech. — 'ĩñ-ǵǵ'gyñ ĩñ'mǵ, the baby is sucking. 'ĩñ'ǵǵ'gyñ ĩñmdǵ', the baby is going to suck.

-ĩñ, -ĩñ', white, in k'ĩñ-ĩñ'-gyñ, at dawn; kĩñ-ĩñ'-dǵ, to be frosty; sǵun-ĩñ, buffalo grass [cp. ĩñ-e, to be white; Tewa ĩǵ, to be white].

ĩñ-e (ĩñ-e-mǵ, ĩñ-e-ǵǵ, tpl.), to be white [-ĩñ, white; -ei]. Cp. 'ǵt'ǵ-ĩñ-e-mǵ, grain of salt; 'ĩñ-ĩñ-e, egg; ǵoum-ĩñ-e, to be striped; kǵñ-ĩñ-e, gray wolf; ĩñ-e-soudei-dǵ, to be cross-eyed; etc.

-ĩñ'-ǵ in 'ousei-ĩñ'-ǵ-hyoudl, to choke to death.

ḥḥe-k'α'dḥdleī, turnip [white cylindrical: w. -k'α'-dḥdl-eī cp. k'αdḥdl-dα, to be cylindrical].

ḥḥe-k'α'-teī-g'α'-t (inan. II; ḥḥe-k'α'-teī, dpl.), cotton thread [cotton cloth thread].

ḥḥe-k'α'-dα (inan. II^a; ḥḥe-k'α', dpl.), cotton cloth [white blanket].
— ḥḥe-k'α'dα dēi-bōy, I saw a piece of cotton cloth. ḥḥe-k'α' gy'nt-bōy, I saw some cotton cloth.

ḥḥe-sou-dei-dα, to be cross-eyed [app. ḥḥe, to be white; -sou-, unexplained; -dei; -dα].

ḥḥe-sou-dei-kīn (an. I; ḥḥe-soudei-gα, tpl.), cross-eyed man.

ḥḥe-sy'ḥn-h'α'-dei (inan. I; ḥḥe-sy'ḥn-dei, dpl.), dime [white small one: h'α'-dei, thing; but for dpl. simply -dei was volunteered].

ḥḥe-tou (inan. I), canvas tent [white house].

ḥḥm-deidl (an. II; ḥḥm-deit-dα, tpl.; ḥḥm-deidl- in comp.), mountain lion [unexplained]. Cp. ḥḥ', white, see -ḥḥ.

ḥḥ'-houdl, to cheat [ḥḥ', unexplained; hou-dl, to kill].

ḥḥ'-mēi, to suckle [cp. ḥḥ . . ., to suck]. — gy'nt-ḥḥ'mēi, I suckled him.

tei-dḥ-tsei, to splice [ḥei-dḥ-, unexplained; tsei, to put one in, insert one]. — gy'nt-ḥeidntseidα', I am going to splice it (e. g. a rope).

ḥeidei-'ei-gα (also ḥeidei-'ei-bα; inan. II^a; ḥeidei-'ei, dpl.), (wild) grape fruit [ḥei-dei-, unexplained; 'ei-gα]. Cp. koudl-t'ḥp-ei-gα, fall grape.

ḥeidei-'ei-kuα'n, wild grape mush.

ḥeidei-'ei-p'eip (inan. II^a), grape vine.

ḥei-dl (an. II; ḥei-t-dα, tpl.), buttocks, rump. Cp. p'oue-ḥeidl-'ḥdl-dḥ-guαn, to turn somersault; ḥeidl-kindei-tsou, backward; ḥeidl-seip, yellowjacket, lit. tail stabber; t'ou-dl-, zḥ-dl, rump.

ḥeidl-'ḥ'nt-dα (inan. II^a; ḥeidl-'ḥ'ḥdl, dpl.), lump on buttocks.

ḥeidl-bōy' (an. II; ḥeidl-bōy-gα, tpl.; ḥeidl-bōy'- in comp.), [w. ḥei-dl- cp. ḥei-p, calf of leg, possibly for ḥei-dl-, ḥei-t-, plus -p, cp. tou-p, stick, for tou-t-p; or possibly ḥei-dl-, buttocks; -bōy', unexplained].

ḥeidlbōy'-ḥḥepout-gy'ḥ (an. II; ḥeidlbōy-ḥḥepout-g'α'-t, tpl.), knee-cap [ḥḥe-pout-gy'ḥ, round].

ḥeidl-kīn-dei, adv., backward, on head [ḥei-dl-, buttocks; -kīn-, unexplained -dei]. Cp. ḥeidl-kindei-tsou, backward. — ḥeidl-kindei dei, he is standing on his head.

ḥeidl-kindei-tsou, adv., backward, on head [-tsou]. — ḥeidl-kindei-tsou 'ḥ-'ḥ, I am walking (lit. coming) backward, = ḥeidl-kindei-tsou 'ḥ-'αntsḥ'ḥ.

ḥeidl-poudl (an. II; ḥeidl-pout-dα, tpl.), pinworm.

ḥeidl-seip (an. II; ḥeidl-seip-dα, tpl.), yellow jacket [tail (or rump) stinger: -seip as in mḥ'-seip-kīn, Caddo man, lit. pierced-nose man; cp. seibα, to stab].

ƒeidlseip-k'qu-gyH (an. II; ƒeidlseip-k'qu-gǎ't, tpl., black hornet [black yellow jacket].

ƒeidlseip-pejnhH', yellow-jacket honey.

ƒeidlseip-tou (inan. I), honey comb [yellow-jacket house].

ƒei-p (an. II; ƒei-p-dǎ, tpl.), calf of leg [cp. possibly ƒei-dl-, buttocks, ƒei-dl-bqu', knee].

ƒei-t (inan. I), soft excrement. Cp. sǎ'gyH, excrement.

ƒej-n (inan. II*), hailstone. Cp. ƒejn-p'ntgǎ't, sleet particle. — ƒejn gyH-bqu, I saw a hailstone. ƒejn seip, it hailed.

ƒej-nej (an. II; ƒej-nou-p, tpl.; ƒej-nej-t- in comp.), bird [cp. Tewa tsí-ré, bird]. Cp. kuǎtou, bird; ƒejnejt-tseiou, chicken; mǎnsǎ-ƒejnej, hummingbird, lit. thumb bird p'eip-ƒejnej-guǎdl, sǎ'hyei-ƒejnej, sǎ'-ƒejnej, bird sps.; ƒou-ƒejnej, killdee, lit. water bird.

ƒejnejt-tseiou (an. II; ƒejnejt-tseiou-p, tpl.; ƒejnejt-tseiou- in comp.), chicken [domestic bird]. — ƒejnejttseioup nǎ'-ǎe, I have a lot of chickens.

ƒejn-p'nt-gǎ'-t (inan. II; ƒejn-p'nt-gyH, dpl.; ƒejn-p'nt-gyH- in comp.), sleet particle [fine hailstone]. — ƒejnp'ntgyH seip, it sleeted.

ƒejn-p'ǎn (an. II; ƒejn-p'ǎ'-dǎ, tpl.), name of an unidentified internal organ [ƒejn-, unexplained; -p'ǎ-n, said to mean thin, cp. possibly p'nt-gyH, fine, thin].

ƒejn-seip, hail [hailstone rain].

ƒou, to be cold [cp. ƒou-dl, snow; Tewa ƒi', to be cold]. Cp. ƒou-p'out, shade; ƒou-dǎm-, north, lit. cold country. — gyH-koudou-ƒou, it is very cold (of weather). gyH-ƒou 'ejhǎ'dei k'in, it is cold today, = 'ejhǎ'dei k'in gyH-ƒou. ƒou, it is cold.

ƒou-, prepositional form of ƒou-bH, face [Tewa ƒsé, face].

ƒou-, spotted, in mǎn-ƒou-ku'ǎ, salamander sp. [cp. ƒou-e-, spotted; Tewa θu'-η, spotted].

ƒou-'n'nt-dǎ (inan. II*; ƒou-'n'ndl, dpl.), lump on the face.

ƒou-bH (inan. III; ƒou- in comp.), face [cp. ƒou-p-; face, front, former]. Cp. ƒoubH'e, face. — nǎ ƒoubH, my face.

ƒou-bH-'e (inan. III), face [-'ei].

ƒoubH-k'ǎe (inan. II*), cradle hood [face skin].

ƒou-bei-bei, at the front [ƒou-, prepositional form of ƒoubH, face; -bei-bei, postp.]. — ƒoubeibei-zqu, front tooth.

ƒou-bei-guǎ, forward, toward the way one is facing; from now on [ƒou-, face; -bei, at; -guǎ, toward]. — heit bí-k'ou-'ǎ'zqu ƒoubeiguǎ, let us march forward! ƒoubeiguǎ poue 'ejhǎ' hǎndei bǎ-'ǎdlk'ǎe-'ǎmdǎ', from now on don't ye tpl. do anything wrong!

ƒou-dǎm-, north [ƒou, to be cold; dǎm, country]. Cp. sǎdl-dǎm-, south. — ƒou-dǎm-bei 'ǎ-ǎ', I was up north. ƒou-dǎm-gyH 'ǎ-ǎ', I was up north.

ƒou-dl (inan. I), snow [cp. ƒou, to be cold]. — ƒoudl-dqum, down in the snow, under the snow. ƒoudl seip, it snowed, lit. snow-rained.

ƒou-dl- in ƒoudl-k'yhdl-'h'da, bush sp. [cp. ƒout-k'yhdl, spittle].

ƒou-dl- in ƒoudl-α', to taste good.

ƒoudl-α' (ƒoudl-α'gα', punct. neg.), to taste good, be sweet [ƒou-dl-, unexplained; -'α' as in 'α'-guαdou'egyh, to taste good]. Cp. ƒoudl-α'-α'mei, to sweeten. — hn'-tsou, hα ƒoudlα', how (does it taste)? does it taste good? ƒoudlα, it tastes good (ans.); also it tastes sweet; ct. kα'dei, it tastes bad. 'h'dlα' ƒoudlα'dei 'bqu, I saw the sweet apples. hqn ƒoudlα'gα', it does not taste good, = ƒoudlα'-hei dα.

ƒoudl-α'-α'mei, to sweeten [caus. of ƒoudl-α', to be sweet]. — gyh-ƒoudlα'-α'mei, I am going to sweeten it.

ƒoudlα'-bh-'α'nei, to taste of [-bh-; -'α'nei as in ƒqm-'α'nei, to measure]. — kih-tsoue gyh-ƒoudlα'-bh-'α'nei, I took a taste of the soup. 'hm 'h-ƒoudlα'-bh-'α'n, taste of it! hqn gyh-ƒoudlα'-bh-'α'nq, I did not taste of it. gyα-bou-ƒoudlα'-bh-'αnmq, I taste of it all the time. gyh-ƒoudlα'-bh-'αndα', I shall taste of it. gyh-ƒoudlα'-bh-'α'nq'dα', I shall not taste of it. hei nq bā-ƒoudlα'-bh-'α'n, let us taste of it.

ƒoudl-k'yhdl-'h'-dα (inan. II^a; ƒoudl-k'yhdl-'h', dpl.), bush sp. It grows on the prairie and resembles sagebrush. If you break a stem there oozes out a gum resembling spittle [cp. ƒout-k'yhdl, spittle].

ƒoudl-t'qu, snow water.

ƒou-e-, spotted, in ƒoue-guαt, to spot; ƒoue-kuαt, spotted [ƒou-, spotted, as in Tewa θu'-ŋ, to be spotted; -ei].

ƒoue-guαt, to spot [guα-t, to mark]. — gyh-ƒoue-guαldα', I am going to spot it.

ƒou-kuαt, spotted [kuα-t, marked]. — gyh-ƒoue-kuαt, it is spotted. tsej-ƒoue-kuαtgα déi-bqu, I saw the tpl. spotted horses.

ƒou-p-, face, front, former, in ƒoup-dei, front, former; ƒoup-gα, before; -ƒou-p-t'he, on top of; ƒoup-t'ei-dα, face powder particle [cp. ƒou-bh, face].

ƒoup-dei, front, former, in ƒoupdei-'h'-dα, wagon tongue; ƒoupdei-k'ih, day before yesterday; ƒoupdei-phe, last summer [ƒou-p-, face, front, former; -dei].

ƒoupdei-'h'-dα (inan. II^a; ƒoupdei-'h', dpl.), wagon tongue [front pole].

ƒoupdei-k'ih, day before yesterday, = 'α'kαdl-ƒoupdei-k'ih [former day].

ƒoup-gα, adv., before [ƒou-p-, face; -gα]. — ƒoupgα gyh-tqut'he nq sαt (kingyh) 'éi-bqu, I spoke to him before he saw me.

-toup-t'ne, postp., on the surface of [toup-p-, face; -t'ne, on]. —
'qñ-toupt'ne, on top of the foot, = 'qñ-t'ne, mçñ-toupt'ne, on top
of the hand. 'qñ-toupt'ne gyñt-bqu, I saw the top of the foot.

toup-t'eit-dx (inan. II^a; toup-t'eidl, dpl.), particle of face powder,
face powder [toup-p-, face; t'eit-dx, particle of white clay]. —
toup-t'eitdx déi-bqu, I saw a particle of face powder. toup-t'eidl
gyñt-bqu, I saw the face powder.

tou-px'egyh (inan. III), cheek, = tou-px'egyh-e [tou-, face; -px'egyh,
in the middle of]. Cp. tou-t'ei'm, cheek bone; tññ-px'egyh, vertex,
top of head.

tou-px'ç-gyh-e (inan. III), cheek, = tou-pxç-gyh [-'ei].

tou-p'ou-t (inan. III), shade, shadiness [tou, to be cold; -p'ou-t,
unexplained]. Cp. kxp-k'qygyh, shadow. — tou-p'out gyñt-
bqu, I saw the shade. tou-p'outgyh, in the shade. tou-p'outgyh
dei-sx'dx', I am going to sit in the shade. 'eidei ('qudei) tou-
p'out-hej gyñt-dx, it is not (very) shady here.

tou-p'out-dx, to be shady [dx, to be]. — tou-p'out-dx, it is shady.
tou-t- in tout-k'yñdl, spittle.

tout-k'yñ-dl, spittle. Cp. toutl-k'yñdl-n'dx, bush sp. which has
gum like spittle.

Tou-tx'k'xe-kñ (an. I; tou-tx'k'xe, tpl.), Northerner [cold or north
white man]. Ct. Sñdl-tx'k'xe-kñ, Southerner.

tou-t'ei'm, cheek bone [tou-, face; cp. tou-px'egyh, cheek; t'ei'm,
bone.

tqu . . . (tqumç, curs.; toundx', fut.; tqum, imp.), to scrape.

Cp. tqu-dx, scraper for skins. — gyñt-toundx', I am going to
scrape it. tqumç, he is scraping it. 'ñ-tqum, scrape it!

tqu-dx (inan. II^a; tqu, dpl.), scraper (for hides) [tqu . . ., to
scrape; -dx]. Cp. gux-t'qu-bx, rib (used as a scraper); p'x'-
tqu-dx, fur scraper; tñp-tqu-dx, buckskin scraper.

tqu-dei-'ñ (an. II; tqudei-'yu-e, tqudei-you-p, tpl.), mouse [unex-
plained; -'ñ, dim.]. It was stated that the mouse is also some-
times spoken of as sqimhñt, thief. — tqudei-'ñ 'x'gax'gyh
tseidl, the mouse ("rat") is in the well.

tqudei'ñ-p'xdl, mouse-colored [-p'x-dl, unexplained].

tqudei'ñ-p'xdl-dx, to be mouse-colored [dx, to be]. — tqudei'ñ-
p'xdldeidei gyñt-bqu, I saw a mouse-colored one (e. g. horse).

tqu-gyh (inan. III; tqu- in comp.), shirt, article of clothing [cp. pos-
sibly Tewa tō', shirt]. Cp. houdl-dñ, shirt, article of clothing.
— nq tqugyh, my shirt. p'ñtgyh-tqugyh, thin shirt. t'hedei-
tqugyh, coat, lit. overshirt.

tqugyh-poudl (an. II; tqugyh-pout-dx, tpl.), body louse [shirt bug].

tqu-m- in tqum-'ne, to run away; tqum-tshñ, to come as a fugitive.

tqum-'ne, to run away [-'ne, to run]. — kxñ'hj'ñ gyñt-houdl
geigx gyñt-tqum-'ne, after I killed the man I ran away. kxñ'hj'ñ

gyh-houdl-tsej heigα gyh-t-ṭqum-'he, when I killed the man I ran away. bāt-ṭqum-'he, let you and me run away! bāt-ṭqum-'he, run away! gyh-ṭqum-'he, he ran away.
ṭqum-tshn, to come as a fugitive [tsh-n, to arrive]. — ṭqum-tshn, he came home as a truant or fugitive.

t'

-t'α', postp., beyond, across. Also in t'α-e, -t'α-e, -t'α-p, beyond.
— tou-'éidl-t'α' 'h-tshn, I came from the other side of the big house. p'α'-t'α' 'h-kindl, I live across the river. p'α'-t'α' 'h-tshn, I came from across the river. k'yphj'hgα-t'α'-dei k'ih tshntα', she will come day after tomorrow. k'ihα-t'α', in mid afternoon, afternoon. 'ougα-t'α', way over there.

t'α-dl (t'α-t-dα, tpl.), lean. — k'yphj'ḥ-t'αdl gyh-bqū, I saw the lean man. k'yphj'ḥ-t'αtgα dèi-bqū, I saw the lean man. Koup-k'αe-t'αdl, "lean elk," recent persn. of Mr. James Waldo.

t'α-e, adv., beyond. Also used as postp. [-t'α', beyond; -ei]. — t'αe-dei-ṭqūgyh, overcoat.

-t'α-e, postp., beyond; also postfixed to the word for one hundred in forming numerals beyond one hundred. Also used as adv.

Cp. -t'αe-gα, apart from. — 'oueigα-t'αe hej'm, he died over there. kα'douk'jḥ-t'αe pḥ'gα, one hundred and one.

-t'α-e-gα, postp., apart from [-t'α-e, beyond; -gα]. — pḥ'-t'αegα 'h-kindl, I live way off from the river.

-t'α-p, postp., beyond [-t'α' beyond; -p]. — p'α'-t'αp 'h-bḥnmḥ, I am going to cross the river. p'α'-t'αp hint, he crossed to the other side of the river. 'çimgα-ṭ'αp bḥ-bḥ, let us go (up) this way!

-t'α-t-bḥ- in 'h'-t'αtbḥ-hntdα, chair, said to mean "wood one sits on" [w. -t'α-t- cp. t'α'-dα . . ., t'α-'ih . . ., to seat, t'α'-gyh, saddle; -bḥ-]. Cp. t'α'-'h'-dα, elm tree, lit. saddle or sit tree.

t'α-t-gα (t'αtdeidα', fut.; t'αtdei, imp.), to shoot [Tewa θq'-η, to shoot]. Cp. p'ou-t'αtgα, to vent wind; mgn-poudl-t'αtgα, to snap the fingers. — zeibnt-dou t'αtgα, he shot him with the arrow. 'çj-t'αtgα, he shot at me. 'h-t'αtdei, shoot him!

t'α', prepound form of t'α'-gyh, saddle.

t'α', in t'α'-hij'ḥ, very far; t'α'-gα, far.

t'α'-'h'-dα (inan. II^a; t'α'-'h', dpl.), elm tree [saddle tree, so called because the wood is good for making saddles].

-t'α'-bα, beyond, back of, in yih-gyḥ-t'α'-bα, on both sides. [-t'α', beyond; -bα', postp., at].

t'α'-dα . . . (t'α'dα'beidα', fut.; t'α'dα'bei, imp.), to seat [cp. t'α-'ih . . ., to seat; t'α'-gyh, saddle]. Cp. sce, to seat. — heigα 'ṭ'α'dα'beidα', I am going to seat him. 'h-t'α'dα'bei, seat him!

t'α'-gα, far [cp. t'α'-hij, very far]. — t'α'gα 'h-tshn, I came from way off.

T'α'-gue-kin (an. II; T'α'gu'e, T'α'-gue-dα, tpl.), Apache man, gen. name for Apache, including Kiowa Apache [unexplained; -gu-e app. distinct from Gu-e-gyH-kin, Pawnee man; -kin]. Cp. Scimhnt, Kiowa Apache.

t'α'gue-sej-gα (inan. II; t'α'gue-sej, dpl.), sand bur. A kind of weed that extends five feet or more along the ground, flat on the ground [Apache cactus].

t'α'-gyH (inan. III; t'α'- in comp.), saddle [cp. t'α'-dα . . . t'α'-H . . ., to seat].

-t'α'-gyH, postp., beyond, behind, =-gqum-bH, q. v. [-t'α'; -gyH].

T'α'-koup, Saddle Mountain, cp. Mooney, p. 424, [saddle mountain].

t'α'-hij, farthest, very far [t'α'- as in t'α'-gα, far; -hij, real, very].

Cp. kin-t'α'hij, very. — t'α'hij 'oueiga 'n'dα, that is the farthest tree.

t'α'-hej'm, to be hungry, starve [w. t'α'- cp. t'α'-dl, lean; hej'm, to die]. — 'h-t'α'-hejm, I am hungry, I am starving to death. heigα 'h-t'α'-hej'm, I starved to death. heigα 'h-t'α'-hij'utα', I shall starve. heigα 'h-t'α'-hij'uyij, they say I was starving. nq 'h-t'α'-hij'haidl, I starved to death. 'ejm-t'α'-hij'ij, starve! poue 'ejm-t'α'-hij'ut'α', do not starve! heit bH-t'α'-hij'ij, let us starve to death! heH 'h-t'α'-hejmα, I am not hungry.

t'α'-'iH . . . (t'α'indα', fut.), to seat [cp. t'α'-dα . . ., to seat].

— nējn-t'α'indα', I am going to seat them d.

-t'α' in kq'nq'-t'α', spider [cp. kq'nq'-sαp'ouy-iH, fly].

t'α'-n (t'α'dα', fut.), to find. Cp. pα'e, to lose. — gyH-t'α'n hu'αn-gyH, I found it on the road. phe gyH-t'α'n, I found a watch.

-t'α'-n (t'α'- in comp.) dim., in nq'-t'α'n, little girl; iαdl-t'α'n, kidney; iαdl-t'α'dα, bean; iq'-t'α'n, spoon; tsα-t'α'-dα, maternal aunt.

Cp. -'H, dim.

-t'α'-, dim., see -t'α'n.

t'α'-gα (inan. II; t'α', dpl.; t'α'- in comp.) cultivated gourd fruit.

Cp. koukq-bα, wild gourd fruit.

t'α'-goup, gourd vine.

t'H' (an. I; t'ei, t'H'-gα, tpl.; t'H'- in comp.), wife, woman. Cp. 'iH-t'H', daughter, 'iH-t'H'-t'α'n, brother's daughter; t'H'-dei, to have a wife; t'H'-dl-iH, paternal grandmother; t'H'-, app. dim., little wife, in t'H'-dei, maternal grandmother; t'H'-giH, paternal grandmother. — 'α-t'H'-'αe, he had a lot of wives. nq t'H', my wife. 'oueidei t'ei dēi-bq, I saw his wives, = 'oueidei t'H'gα dēi-bq.

t'H' (t'H'gu'α, punct. neg.; t'H'guα, curs.; t'H'dα', fut.; t'H'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; t'H', imp.), to sever several, cut several. So. correspondent tH-t [cp. tH-t, to sever one; 'α-t'α'-n, to make a clearing;

'h-tə-ē-t'ei-dl, a clearing; and possibly -pə-t'h-mə', to be unable].
 Cp. t'ntgyh, several are severed. 'ədl-t'h', to cut hair. 'ət-t'nt-də,
 scalp. 'h-t'h-bə, saw. t'ə-t'h', to chop several down or off.
 — gyh-t'h', I cut them. hən gyh-t'h'gu'ədx, I shall not cut
 them. 'h-t'h', cut them! 'h-t'h'-hou, go and cut them!

t'h . . ., to pierce, in dəm-t'hdl, toad sp., lit. makes a hole in the
 ground; k'qu-t'hdl, buckeye, lit. black pierce; t'hdl, hole; -t'nt-gə,
 borer; etc.

t'h- in t'h-e, -t'h-e, on top.

-t'h in 'out-t'h, carrying strap of quiver, cradle, etc.

-t'h . . . in 'qu-t'h- . . ., to be happy.

t'hən-gyh, adv., in town [t'han, fr. Eng. town; -gyh]. — t'həngyh
 'h-t'ə', I was in town.

t'h-dl, hole [cp. t'h- . . ., to pierce]. Cp. mə-t'hdl, nostril; t'ə-
 t'hdl, earhole; t'hdl-k'ouṗ-gyh, smallpox; -t'nt-gə, borer. —
 pihh 'h-t'hdl-də, the gopher has a hole. hə'oudei t'hdl də, how
 many holes are there? hə'oudei t'hdl-gyh, in how many holes?

t'hdl-k'ouṗ-, prepound form referring to smallpox [t'hdl, hole, pock;
 k'ouṗ, to pain, be sore]. Cp. pou-də, to be pit marked.

t'hdl-k'ouṗ-də, to have smallpox [də, to have]. — 'h-t'hdl-
 k'ouṗ-də, I have smallpox.

t'hdl-k'ouṗ-hei'm, to die of smallpox [hole sore die]. — t'hdl-
 k'ouṗ-hei'm, he died of smallpox.

t'hdl-k'ouṗ-gyh (inan. I), smallpox.

t'h-e, adv., 1. on top; 2. above. Also used as postp. [w. t'h- cp.
 possibly -t'h, app. above, forming numerals between the tens;
 -ei]. Cp. t'he-hih, on the very top. — t'he 'ēi-p'igyh, he was
 sitting on top of me. t'he kinsə'də déi-tseidə', I am going to put
 the kettle on top (of the rock rests).

t'h-e, verb prepound, denoting accompaniment, with, after, along,
 in t'he-bə' to come along; t'he-də, to be with; t'hy-ə', to go
 along.

-t'h-e (-t'h'guə, punct. neg.; -t'h'də, curs.) in t'qu-t'he, to speak to
 [t'qu-, to say, talk].

-t'h-e, postp., 1. on, on top of, of the surface of; 2. above. Also
 used as adv. Cp. -t'ouṗ-t'he, on the surface of; -mḥ'm, above.
 — kuətoubə t'qu-t'he (or tou-mḥ'm) 'ēi-p'inhout-houkqu'm,
 the birds are flying above the water. hə'bei hū'qn-t'he 'ēim-tshn,
 on which road did you come? Cp. hə'bei m-tshn, where did you
 arrive? 'ənfouṗ-t'he, on top of the foot. t'qun-t'he yū-k'ouṗ,
 the small of my back aches, lit. above the tail. pndl-t'he ('ih)
 hei'm, he died (right here) on this bed. 'h' 'ēi-təe-zout-h t'qu-t'he,
 the log is floating on top of the water. tēi dəm-t'he, in all the
 world, lit. on top of all the ground. dəm-t'he bə-t'ə, we incl.
 are living on earth; cp. dəm-gyh bə-t'ə, we are on the ground.

- 'αdl-t'he gyh-hiḡα', I am going to carry it on my head. t'ndliḡ tsou-t'he 'h'gyḡ, the boy was sitting on the rock. mḡn-t'he or mḡn-toup-t'he, on top of the hand. bout-t'he, on the belly. t'ndliḡ tou-t'he fα, the boy is on top of the house. p'ih-t'he 'h-hiḡdliḡ, I am going to go up to the top of the hill. hu'ḡn-t'he, in the trail. t'he-dei fḡgyḡ, coat, lit. top shirt. hu'ḡn-t'he zḡ'yα' 'h-fα, I live midway on the road.
- t'he-e in tsou-t'he, pounding stone, hammer; hḡ'tsou-t'he iron hammer; kḡ'gyḡ-tsou-t'he, yucca [unexplained].
- t'he-bα', to come with, accompany [bα', to bring]. — dḡ-t'he-bα', he came along with us. 'ḡim-t'he-bα', I went with you. gḡ-t'he-bα', they d. are coming along with you. bḡ-t'he-bα', we follow him (the chief).
- t'he-dei, adj. and adv., over [t'he; -dei]. — t'he-dei fḡgyḡ, coat, lit. overshirt.
- t'he-dou', to be with [dou', to hold]. — kyḡhi'ḡ 'ouci-dei 'ḡi-t'he-dou', that man is living with me.
- t'he-hiḡ, postp., on the very top [-hiḡ intensive]. — 'ḡp'ihḡ t'ḡ-t'he-hiḡ 'ḡi-kḡ'zeimḡ, the fishes are swimming at the very surface of the water.
- t'hy-α' (t'hyi'ḡdα', fut.), to go with, accompany [hα', to bring]. — 'ḡim-t'hyi'ḡdα', I am going to accompany you. tḡ'tḡe ghḡ-t'hyα', I went with my father. tsḡihḡ 'ḡi-t'hyα', the dog went along with me.
- t'he-tsou, postp., on top [-t'he; -tsou]. — p'ih-t'het-sou 'h-tsḡ, I have come from the top of the hill.
- t'he-ou-t'he in tsḡi-t'he-ou-t'he, fox [tsḡi-, dog].
- t'he-p, dry [Tewa fḡ, to be dry]. — kiḡ-t'he-p gyḡ-bḡ, I saw a piece of dried meat. kiḡ-t'he-p gyḡt-bḡ, I saw dried meat.
- t'he-p, up, in hei-t'he-p-tsou, upslope [t'he- as in t'he-e, on top; -p].
- t'he-p'ḡmḡ, to make dry [t'he-p, dry; 'ḡ'mḡ, to make]. — gyḡt-t'he-p'ḡmḡ, I made it dry. sḡm gyḡt-t'he-p'ḡmḡ, I am going to dry the hay.
- t'he-p-dα, to be dry [dα, to be]. — t'he-p-dα, it is dry. gyḡ-t'he-p-dα, they tpl. are dry.
- t'he-p-hḡn (t'he-p-hḡnhα', curs.; t'he-p-hḡnfα', fut.), to dry up intr. [t'he-p, dry; hḡn, to finish]. — t'ḡ t'he-p-hḡn, the water dried up. t'he-phḡnhα', the water is drying up right now. t'ḡ t'he-phḡnfα', the water is going to dry up.
- t'he-p-houdl-dα, to be consumptive [to be dry sick]. — 'h-t'he-p-houdl-dα, I have the consumption.
- t'he-p-houdl-dḡ, consumption [dry sickness].
- t'he-dα, borer in 'h-t'he-tḡ, auger for wood; hḡ-t'he-dα, drill for iron; [t'he- ... , to pierce].

-t'h-t-dα in 'αt-t'ht-dα, scalp [-t'ht- as in t'h-t-gyh, several are cut; -dα].

t'h'-dou', several are erect, in dhdł-t'h'-dou', to raise selves up higher; 'ou-t'h'-dou', to have the chin raised; sht-dhdł-t'h'-dou', several stand erect with the heat. Ss. correspondent ɪh'-dou' [ɪh'-, prepound form of hñ', to stand up; dou'].

t'ht-gyh (t'htgα', stat. neg.; prepound form app. t'h'- in t'h'-dα, to be cut), several are severed. Ss. correspondent is ɪædl, ɪht-gyh.

The last form presupposes perhaps an unrecorded form *t'hdl.

t'h'-, prepound form of t'h', wife.

t'h'-, prepound form of t'h'-gα'-t, sagebrush.

t'h'- in t'ht-gyh, several are severed; t'h'-dα, several are severed.

t'h'-, app. to light, in t'h'-toup, match [cp. Tewa fā-ɪé-gi, to light fire. Cp. hiñ-dl-b . . ., to light fire.

-t'h'-bα, cigar, in mǫ'tsne-t'h'βα, cigarette, lit. paper cigar; ɪk'k'αe-t'h'βα, cigar, lit. white man cigar. Cp. t'h'-bα't, tobacco particle.

-t'h'-bα, cutter, in 'h'-t'h'-bα, saw [t'h', to cut several].

t'h'-bα'-t (inan. II; t'h'-bñ, dpl.; t'ñbñ'- in comp.), particle or piece of tobacco [cp. hñ'-b . . ., to smoke]. Cp. -t'h'-bα, cigar. — t'h'βα't déi-bou, I saw a piece of tobacco. t'h'bu gyñ-bou, I saw tobacco.

t'h'βñ'-goup, tobacco plant.

-t'h'βñ'-kuædl, several sit smoking, in 'eidlkyoup 'ei-t'h'βñ'-kuædl, old men sit smoking a pipe, name of the Northern Crown constellation [t'h'-bñ', prepound form of hñ'-b . . ., to smoke; kuædl, several sit].

-t'h'-bei, carrier off, in goun-t'h'bei, chipmunk, lit. wind carries him; mǫntsou-t'h'bei, hawk sp., lit. carrier off with claws; zoun-t'h'bei, tree squirrel, lit. carrier off (e. g. pecan nuts) with teeth [hñ'βα, to lift, carry off].

t'h'-dα, several are severed [t'h'-, app. prepound of t'ht-gyh, several are severed; dα]. — 'h-t'h'-dα, I was all cut up.

t'h'-dei (t'h'deideip, curs.), to have a wife [t'h', wife; -dei as in ɪñ-dei, to have a husband. — 'h-t'h'-dei, I am married.

'h-t'h'-deideip, I am going to be married.

t'h-dl- in t'h-dl-iñ, boy.

t'h-dl-iñ (an. I; t'h-dl-you-p, t'h-dl-yu-'e, tpl. t'h-dl-iñ in comp.), youth, boy [t'h-dl-, unexplained; 'iñ, child, dim.].

t'h'-dl-iñ (an. I; t'h'-dl-you-p, t'h'-dl-you-ḡ-gα, t'h'-dl-yu-'e, tpl.), paternal grandmother [cp. t'h'-gin, maternal grandmother; t'h', wife, woman, and possibly t'h-dl-iñ, boy]. nǫ t'h'dliñ, my paternal grandmother. 'oueigα t'h'dlyoup, their tpl. grandmothers.

t'h'dliñ-dæ, boy medicine; see Mooney, p. 390.

- t'ñ'-dou', several are erect. Ss. correspondent ññ'-dou' [ññ'-, t'ñ'-, app. prebound forms of hñ', to stand up; -dou'].
 t'ñ'-gǎ'-t (inan. II^a; t'ñ'-gyn. dpl., t'ñ'- in comp.), sagebrush [unexplained]. Cp. t'ñ'-kiñdl, prairie chicken. — t'ñ'gǎ't déi-bq̄, I saw one sagebrush plant. t'ñ'gyn gyñt-bq̄, I saw sagebrush.
 t'ñ'-kiñdl (an. II; t'ñ'-kiñt-dǎ, dpl.), prairie chicken [app. t'ñ'-, sagebrush; -kiñdl, dweller].
 t'ñ'-tou-p, match [t'ñ'-, app. to light, cp. possibly t'q̄, to burn intr. tou-p, stick].
 -t'ñ, app. postp., above, forming numerals between the tens, e. g., yñ-k'ñ pñ'-t'ñ, twenty-one, lit. two-ten one-above; yñtsei-k'ñ yñtsei-t'ñ, eighty-eight, lit. eight-ten eight-above. But the word for ten is omitted, e. g. pñ'-t'ñ, eleven (with a preceding kǎ'-k'ñ, ten, suppressed). In the numerals beyond one hundred, -t'ñ, beyond, is suffixed to kǎ'douk'ñ, hundred, and in one hundred-one to one hundred-nine, inclusive, -t'ñ is of course not added to the unit: e. g. kǎ'dou-k'ñ-t'ñ pñ'gǎ, one hundred and one; but kǎ'dou-k'ñ-t'ñ pñ'-t'ñ, one hundred and eleven [cp. possibly t'ñ- in t'ñ-c, -t'ñ-c, on top, above].
 -t'ñ' in 'ǎn-tou-t'ñ', to forgive; kin-t'ñ', to be afraid; k'ǎ'-t'ñ', to pity; k'ou-p-t'ñ', to suffer; ðei-t'ñ', to laugh.
 t'ñ-ǎ-mǎi (app. an. I), a sacred fetish; see Mooney, p. 242. The word is spelled "tǎi'me" by Mr. Mooney. [Cp. t'ñemǎi, to be desolate].
 t'ñ-ǎ-mǎi, to be desolate [unexplained; cp. t'ñemǎi, name of a sacred fetish]. — gyñ-t'ñemǎi, it is solitude, said of a lonesome place; but 'ñ-tou-k'yññi'ñdǎ, I am lonesome, homesick.
 t'ñ-m in t'ñm-tsei, to bury; t'ñm-tseidl, to be buried; etc.
 t'ñm-t'oun (inan. III) grave [t'ñ-m-, referring to burying; t'q̄-n as in 'ǎdlhǎ'-t'q̄n, mine]. — t'ñm-t'q̄n gyñt-bq̄, I saw the grave.
 t'ñm-tsei (t'ñm-tseidǎ, fut.), to bury [t'ñ-m-, referring to burying; tsei, to put in]. — gyñ-t'ñm-tsei, I buried him. gyñ-t'ñm-tseidǎ, I am going to bury him. 'ǎ-t'ñm-tseihou, go and bury him!
 t'ñm-tseidl, to be buried [t'ñ-m-, referring to burying; tsei-dl, to be in].
 t'ñm-tsei-dǎm, (inan. II), graveyard. — t'ñmtseidǎm déi-bq̄, I saw the graveyard. t'ñmtseidǎm gyñ-bq̄, I saw the tpl. graveyards.
 t'ñm-tsei-kin (an. I; t'ñm-tsei-gǎ, tpl.), burier (man), undertaker [t'ñm-tsei, to bury; -kin].
 t'ñm-tsei-yǎ, graveyard [t'ñm-tsei, to bury; -yǎ, at]. — t'ñmtseiyǎ 'ñ-bñ'ǎ, I am going to go to the graveyard. t'ñmtseiyǎ'-bei-yǎ'-tsou 'ñ-tññ, I came from the cemetery.

-t'ḡ-n in 'ḡ-t'ḡn, tassel (of corn).

t'ḡ-, app. dim. of t'ḡ', wife, woman, in t'ḡ'-dei, my or our maternal grandmother; t'ḡ'-giḡ, maternal grandmother.

t'ḡ'- in t'ḡ'-dḡ-, wet; t'ḡ'-houp, moist [cp. t'qu, water].

t'ḡ'-dḡ-, wet, in t'ḡ'-dḡ'-dα, to be wet; t'ḡ'- as in t'ḡ'-hou-p, moist; -dḡ, app. intr. verb postfix. Cp. k'yḡdl-, wet.

t'ḡ'-dḡ'-dα, to be wet [dα, to be]. Cp. k'yḡdl-dα, to be wet. — seḡp'ḡdα nḡ t'ḡ'bḡ t'ḡ'dḡ'-dα, my handkerchief is wet with tears.

t'ḡ'-dei, my or our maternal grandmother; cp. t'ḡ'-giḡ, your, his, their maternal grandmother [t'ḡ'-, app. dim. of t'ḡ', wife; -dei].

t'ḡ'-gyḡ (an. I; t'ḡ'-gyou-p, t'ḡ'-gyou-p-gα, tpl.), maternal grandmother, used non-possessively or with 2nd and 3rd pers. possessive; cp. t'ḡ'-dei, my or our maternal grandmother [t'ḡ'-, app. dim. of t'ḡ', wife; -giḡ, unexplained; cp. t'ḡ'-dl-iḡ, paternal grandmother]. — 'oueidei t'ḡ'giḡ, his maternal grandmother. t'ḡ'giḡ dα-dα, we d. have a maternal grandmother.

t'ḡ'-hou-goup (t'ḡ'hou-guαdα', fut.), to whip [t'ḡ'-hou-, unexplained; goup, to hit]. — heit bḡt'-αe-'gm nḡ dḡ ḡḡn 'ḡim-t'ḡ'hou-guαdα', do it again and see if I don't hit you.

t'ḡ'-hou-p, moist [t'ḡ'- as in t'ḡ'-dḡ-, wet; cp. t'qu, water; -hou-p, unexplained]. Cp. t'ḡ'-dḡ'-dα, k'yḡdl-dα, to be wet.

t'ḡhouḡ-dα, to be moist [dα, to be]. — gyḡ-t'ḡhouḡdα it is moist.

-t'ei-bei- in teiguα-t'eibei, snail; t'ei-bei-dou', to adhere to [unexplained].

t'eibei-dou', to adhere to [dou']. — dēi-t'eibei-dou', I adhere, I stick to.

-t'ei-dl in piḡ-t'ei-dl, hip [piḡ-, unexplained; w. -t'ei-dl cp. possibly t'ou-dl-, rump].

-t'ei-dl in 'ḡ-t'ḡ-e-t'ei-dl, a clearing [cp. t'ḡ', to cut several].

t'ei-p (k'i'ngu'α, punct. neg.; t'eipdα, k'i'nguα, k'i'ḡboup, curs.; k'i'ḡdα', fut.; k'i'ḡgu'αdα', fut. neg.; k'i'ḡ, imp.; t'eipheidl, k'i'ḡheidl, inf.), defective verb, 1. to go out; 2. to take out, carry out. Cp. 'ḡdl-t'eip, to drive out; gḡm-k'i'ḡboup, wind is about to blow; ki(ḡ)hiḡ-t'eip, to come out in groups; t'qu-t'eip, spring of water. — 1. heiga 'ḡ-t'eip, I went out already. ḡḡn 'ḡ-k'i'ḡgu'α, I did not go out. 'ḡ-k'i'ḡfα', I am going to go out. 'ḡim-k'i'ḡ, get out! Cp. bēi-heidei, go away from here! 2. gyḡ-t'eip, I carried it out. ḡḡn gyḡ-k'i'ḡgu'α, I did not carry it out. gyḡ-bou-t'eipdα, I carry it out all the time, = gyḡ-bou-k'i'ḡgu'α. gyḡ-k'i'ḡdα', I am going to carry it out. 'ḡ-k'i'ḡfα, I am going to go outdoors. poue 'ḡ-k'i'ḡdα', don't carry him out! heit bḡ-k'i'ḡ, let's carry him out! heigα gyḡ-t'eipheidl, I must have carried him out, = heigα gyḡ-k'i'ḡheidl.

t'ei-p- in t'eip-sαe-'ḡdα, sunflower sp.

-t'ei-p in t'qu-t'eip, spring of water [t'ei-p, to go out, issue].

- t'eip-sæ-ŋ'-dα (inan. II*; t'eip-sæ-ŋ', dpl.; t'eip-sæ-ŋ'- in comp.), sunflower sp. with flowers 6" diam.; cp. hou-sq̄m-ŋ'dα, sunflower sp. with flowers 1½" diam. [t'ei-p-, unexplained; sæ, green; 'ŋ'dα, stick, plant].
- t'ei-t-dα (inan. II*; t'ei-dl, dpl.; t'ei-dl- in comp.), particle of white earth, kaolin; one of the sites where this substance was obtained was at a little bluff at Red Stone, 6 m. n. of Anadarko. [Tewa θú'ú, white earth]. Cp. ŋou-t'eit-dα, face powder. — t'eitdα déi-bq̄, I saw a piece or particle of white earth. t'eidl gynt-bq̄, I saw some white earth.
- t'ei'-m (inan. II*; t'q̄u-sei, dpl., but guα-t'q̄u, dpl. of guα-t'ei'-m, guα-t'q̄u-bα, rib; gq̄um-t'q̄u-gα, tpl. of gq̄um-t'q̄u, backbone; t'ou- in comp.), bone [cp. t'q̄u-dei, leg, marrow]. — Cp. t'q̄u-sei-bα, bone, which likewise has its dpl. t'q̄u-sei.
- t'ei'-m (t'ei'-m- in comp.), to break (off) tr. Cp. t'ei'-m-bŋ, to go to break; t'eimgyŋ, to be broken. — déi-t'ei'-m, I broke it (the stick).
- t'ei'-m-bŋ, to go to break off tr. — 'ŋ-ŋiŋ-t'ei'-m-bŋ'ŋα', I am going to go to get (lit. break off) firewood.
- t'ei'-m-gyŋ, to be broken (off) [t'ei'-m, to break tr.; -gyŋ]. — 'ei-t'ei'mgyŋ, it (the wood) is broken in two.
- t'ei-n (an. II; t'ei-dα, tpl.; t'ei-n- in comp.), heart [cp. t'ei-n-, referring to desire]. Cp. t'ei-n-t'q̄u, stomach; etc. — t'ei-n-gyŋ, in the heart.
- t'ei-n-, referring to desire, in t'ei-n-ŋmgyŋ, to desire; t'ei-n-dα, to desire [cp. t'ei-n, heart].
- t'ei'-n- in bei-t'ei'-n-dei, never.
- t'ei-n-ŋmgyŋ (t'ei-n-ŋ'mŋ, curs.; t'ei-n-ŋmdei, imp.), to desire intr.; to get a desire for [t'ei-n-; ŋmgyŋ]. — miŋŋ 'ei-t'ei-n-ŋ'mŋ, I am beginning to want to. heit dα-t'ei-n-ŋmdei, let's want to do it!
- t'ei-n-dα (t'ei-n-dŋ'mŋ, punct. neg.; t'ei-n-dŋ'ŋα', fut.; t'eindŋ'mŋ'ŋα', fut. neg.), to desire intr. [t'ei-n-; dα]. — 'ei-t'ei-n-dα, I want to. hŋŋ 'ei-t'ei-n-dα, I don't want to. dα-t'ei-n-dα, we want to. hŋŋ 'ei-piŋ-t'eindŋ'mŋ, I don't want to eat. 'ei-dŋ'-t'eindŋ, I would like to kill him. hŋŋ 'ei-dŋ'-t'eindŋ'mŋ, I don't want to kill him. 'ei-pq̄u-t'eindŋ, I want to see.
- t'ei-dei-p, to be asleep [cp. possibly deŋ-, referring to sleep]. — heigα t'eideip, he is asleep. heigα m-t'eideip, you're asleep!
- t'ei-n-houdl-dŋ, heart disease.
- t'ei-n-p'iŋ (inan. I; t'ei-n-p'iŋ- in comp.), heart vein.
- t'ei-n-t'q̄u (inan. I; t'ei-n-t'q̄u in comp.), stomach [water heart, said to be so called "because it is the place that the vomit comes from"]. — nŋ t'ei-n-t'q̄u-gyŋ, in my stomach.

t'oubeitsei, two bits [fr. Eng.].

t'ou-dl-, rump, in t'oudl-dα, to cohabit with; t'ou-dl-βh'egα, to cohabit with. Cp. fei-dl, zh-dl, rump.

t'oudl-dα (curs.), to cohabit with. — gyh-t'oudl-dα, I am cohabiting.

t'oudl-βh'egα (t'oudl-βh'egα', punct. neg.), to cohabit with. — hαn gyh-t'oudl-βh'egα', I did not cohabit.

-t'ou-e- in 'Cdl-kα'-t'oue-kih, Nez Perce man; zout-bh-t'oue-goup, to eddy.

t'ou-gyh-e, to go past, through. — kṽḥhī'ḥ t'ougyhe 'ejm, a man passed by there. ḥnp 'ej-t'ougyhe zeibh-dou, the deer was pierced through by me with an arrow.

-t'ou-t, possibly the hardened form of hou-t-, to go, travel, in 'αn-t'out-'h'dα, ladder; 'ei-p'he-'hdl-t'out, corn cultivator; t'qu-pα'-t'out, pump.

t'ou-yh (t'ouyh'α', fut.), to go, travel [cp. hou-, -hou, to go]. — gue t'ouyh, he is traveling behind (us). 'h-t'ouyh, I am walking around. t'h' 'ei-hej'm hei kṽgyh 'h-t'ouyh, when my wife died, I went traveling. heigα 'h-t'ouyh'α', I am going to go traveling.

t'qu (inan. I; t'qu- in comp.), water [the informants did not assent to Kiowa-Apache origin for this word; cp. t'qu-m, to drink; t'h'-dḥ-, wet; t'h'-houp, moist; and possibly tsoue, water]. Cp. βα', river; 'α-, 'α-, water; dαm-'αn-t'qu, ocean. — mḡ t'qu dα, it looks like water.

t'qu, to burn intr. — p'ih t'qu, the fire was burning.

t'qu- . . ., to cause to drink [cp. t'qu-m, to drink]. — syαndeī gyh-t'qudα', I am going to give you a little drink.

t'qu- in t'qu-p'h- . . . to arrest.

-t'qu, stick, club, in 'h-t'qu, wooden club; hḡ-t'qu, axe. Cp.

-t'qu-bα, stem; t'qu-e, stick; ḡm-t'qu-dα, handle.

-t'qu in k'α'-t'qu, shoulder.

t'qu-'αdlk'αe, whisky [crazy water].

t'qu-'αdlk'αe-goup, mescal plant [whisky plant].

t'qu-'αdlsqu-m (an. II; t'qu-'αdlsqu-gα, tpl.), bone comb.

t'qu'α'-kou- (inan. III), shore, in t'qu-'α'kou-bh, t'qu-'α'kou-bei, at the shore. — t'qu-'α'kou-bh gyh-t-bqu, I saw the shore.

t'qu-'αe-poudl, (an. II; t'qu-'αe-p'out-dα, tpl.), centipede [leg many bug].

t'qu-'h-'ḡ-mḡ (inan. II; t'qu-'h-'ḡ-mḡ-gα, tpl.), lemon [sour juice (?): tqu, water, juice; -'h-'ḡ-, app. sour, -'h-', unexplained, -'ḡ-, to be sweet; -mḡ]. Cp. 'ei-guαt-kou-dα, lemon, lit. yellow fruit; t'qu-'foudlḡ-bα, orange, lit. sweet juice.

-t'qu-bα, stem, in goup-t'qu-bα, stem [t'qu, stick].

t'qu-bout (inan. II; t'ou-bout-dα, tpl.), shin [t'qu-, leg; w. -bou-t cp. -bou-dl- in 'αn-bh-boudl-t'eim, ankle process]. — t'qu boutdα déi-bqu, I saw the shins.

-t'qu-dα in fqm-t'qudα, handle [cp. -t'qu, stick].

t'qu-dei (an. II; t'qu-gα, tpl.; t'qu- in comp.), 1. leg (from hip to foot); 2. marrow [cp. t'eim, t'qu-sei, bone]. Cp. pα'-t'qudei, thigh; t'qu-p'αtdα, leg hair; etc. — t'qu-dqu'm, in the leg. t'qudei gyh-pαdlldα', I am going to eat the marrow. t'qudei gyh-kindα', I am going to break open the marrow.

t'qu-dqu'm-dei (an. II; t'qu-dqu'm-gα, tpl.); beaver, lit. the one under the water, = pou. [t'qu; -dqu'm; -dei].

t'qu-e (inan. II^a; -t'qu, dpl.; t'qu- in comp.), stick, club [cp. -t'qu, club, stick]. Cp. kqum-α'-t'quē, shinney stick; pαdl-k'α-t'quē, drumstick.

t'qu-'ei (app. inan. II^a, obtained in dpl. only), water cress [water fruit].

t'qu-gα, adv., long ago [t'qu-, unexplained; -gα]. Cp. t'qu-gα-e-, old time. — tαtα'e t'qugα hī'ihēidl, my father died long ago. t'qugα gyh-bqummα, I saw him long ago. heigα gyh-kαdlsei-kq t'qugα, I glued it some time ago.

t'qu-gα-e-, early, old time, in t'qugαe-p'n'toup, old time cradle [t'qugα,; -ei].

t'qugαe-p'n'tou-p, old fashioned cradle.

-t'qu-goup, hitter with a stick, in zeip-t'qu-goup, prsn., lit. hitter with a bow as a club.

t'qu-hndl, having one leg short, lame. Also T'quhndl, prsn. of Mrs. Laura D. Pedrick, [t'qu-, leg; -hh-dl, unexplained].

t'qu-hndl-dα, to have one leg short, be lame. — 'h-t'quhndl-dα, I am lame thus.

t'quhndl-kin (an. I; t'quhnt-dα, tpl.), lame man.

t'qu-heim, to be thirsty [app. to drink die; w. t'qu- cp. t'qu-m, to drink; heim, to die]. Cp. t'qu-pn'dlei, to be thirsty. — 'h-t'qu-heim, I got thirsty.

t'qu-kqnk'ih (an. II; t'qu-kqnk'ih-gα, tpl.; t'qu-kqnk'ih- in comp.), hard-shelled turtle [water hard shield]. Cp. kqnk'ih, soft-shelled turtle.

T'qu-k'qugyh-kin (T'qu-k'qugyh-gα'-t, tpl.), Black Leg man, member of a certain Kiowa order; see Mooney, p. 230 [t'qu-, leg; k'qugyh, black; -gα't].

t'qu-m (t'qudα', fut.; t'qu-m, imp.; t'qu- in comp.), to drink [cp. t'qu- water]. Cp. t'qu- . . ., to cause to drink; t'qu-heim, to be thirsty, lit. to drink die; t'qu-pn'dlei, to be thirsty.

t'qu-n (an. II; t'qu-dα, tpl.; t'qu-n- in comp.), tail. — t'qu-t'ne yq-k'oup, the small of my back aches, lit. above tail.

-t'q̣u-n, in p'ih-t'q̣u-n, porcupine quill [p'ih-, porcupine; -t'q̣u-n app. the same as t'q̣u-n, tail].

-t'q̣u-n (inan. III), pit, in 'αdlh̄q̣'-t'q̣un, mine; t'hm-t'q̣un, grave.

t'q̣un-'αf̄q̄ (an. II; t'q̣un-'αf̄q̄-m̄q̄, t'q̣un-'αf̄q̄-d̄α, tpl.; t'q̣un-'αf̄q̄- in comp.), opossum [smooth tail].

-t'q̣un-gūαdl (an. II; t'q̣un-gūαt-d̄α, tpl.), red-tailed hawk [red tail].

t'q̣un-k̄īn̄ī (an. II; t'q̣un-k̄īnyou-p, t'q̣un-k̄innou-p, tpl.), tail feather [long tail].

t'q̣un-p'ouyih-yih (an. II; t'q̣un-p'ouyih-you-p, dpl.), hawk sp., described as blackish with a swallow tail; the name is said to mean swallow tail [t'q̣un, tail; p'ou-yih-y-, unexplained. -'ih, dim.].

t'q̣un-s̄ejnh̄'yih (an. II; t'q̣un-s̄ejnh̄'-you-p, t'q̣un-s̄ejnh̄'-ḡα, tpl.), scorpion, said to mean the one that bends its tail back [t'q̣un, tail; s̄ejn-h̄'-y-, s̄ejnh̄'- unexplained -'ih, dim.].

t'q̣un-f̄α-p'oudl, 1. fish, = 'α'p̄ī; 2. swallowtail coat [split tail, t'q̣u-n, tail; f̄α-, by a blow; -p'oudl, unexplained].

t'q̣u-'oudl-p'ḡ-ḡα (inan. II^a; t'q̣u-'oudl-p'ḡ, dpl.), water jug, made of clay; they also had them made of t̄soudlp̄h-k'̄ᾱ, an interior organ of the buffalo [t'q̣u, water; w. -'oudl- cp. ev. 'oudl, load, 'oudl-koup, to put load on back; -p'ḡ-, unexplained; -ḡα.].

t'q̣u-'ou-p (inan. II^a), dipper [t'q̣u, water; 'ou-p to dip up].

t'q̣u-p̄α't'out (inan. II^a), pump, windmill, said to mean water raiser [t'q̣u, water; w. p̄α't'out cp. possibly b̄α'd̄n, to rise].

t'q̣u-p̄n'dlei, to be thirsty [t'q̣u-; to drink; p̄n'dlei as in d̄ej-p̄n'dlei, to be sleepy]. Cp. t'q̣u-h̄ej'm, to be thirsty. — 'h̄-t'q̣u-p̄n'dlei, I am thirsty.

t'q̣u-poudl (an. II; t'q̣u-pout-d̄α, tpl.; t'q̣u-poudl- in comp.), water bug, any water insect [water bug].

t'q̣u-p'αt-d̄α (inan. II^a; t'q̣u-p'αdl, dpl.; t'q̣u-p'α'- in comp.), leg hair.

t'q̣u-p'α'-houdl (an. II; t'q̣u-p'α'-hout-d̄α, tpl.), 1. a large owl sp. (has no horns); 2. chicken of one of the several varieties that have feathered legs; 3. Norman horse [leg-downy, leg-hairy].

t'q̣u-p'ḡ . . . (t'q̣u-p'ḡf̄α', t'q̣u-p'ḡed̄α', fut.; t'q̣u-p'ḡȳα'd̄α', fut. neg.), to lock up [t'q̣u-, unexplained; -p'ḡ . . . as in p'ḡ-f̄seip, to lock up]. — ḡα-t'q̣up'ḡȳα'-d̄α', they'll lock you up.

t'q̣u-s̄ḡ'nej (an. II; t'q̣u-s̄ḡ'n-oup, tpl.), water moccasin snake [water snake].

t'q̣u-sei-b̄α (inan. II^a; t'q̣u-sei, dpl.; t'q̣u-sei- in comp.), bone [t'q̣u-, prepound form of t'ej'-m, bone; -sei; -b̄α]. Cp. t'ej'm, bone, which likewise has its dpl. t'q̣u-sei.

t'q̣u-sei-koudl-p'ḡ (inan. III), necklace of long beads; the beads are 3'' in length, cp. Mooney, p. 222, = koudlp'ḡ-h̄ȳu'ē [bone neck-lace].

t'q̣usei-p'ou (inan. III), bone fishhook. But the informant never heard of these. only of h̄α'-p'ou. iron fishhooks.

- t'qu-ŋ'-dei (inan. I), dam [t'qu, water; ŋ'-dei, to be shut in].
 t'qu-ŋeinei (an. II; t'qu-ŋeinou-p, tpl.), killdeer [water bird].
 t'qu-ŋoudlǽ'-bǽ (inan. II; t'qu-ŋoudlǽ', dpl.), orange [sweet juice.
 tqu, water; ŋoudlǽ', to taste good, be sweet; -bǽ]. Cp. t'qu-
 'ŋ'ǽ'-mǽ, lemon, app. sour juice.
 t'qu-t'eip (inan. I), spring of water [t'qu, water; t'eip, to issue].
 t'qu-zqunyí'ŋ (inan. I), meadow [shallow water].

ts

- tsǽ (an. I; tsǽ'-gǽ, tpl.), 1. mother; 2. maternal aunt. Used with 1st and 3rd person possessive; cp. kǽ'kǽ'e, my or our mother; 'ŋkǽ'kǽ, your (spl.) mother; 'ŋtsǽ'-dei, his or their mother; kǽ', mother, voc.; tsŋ'-yíŋ, paternal or maternal aunt; tsǽ'tǽ'-dǽ, maternal aunt [Tewa yíŋ, mother]. — nǽ tsǽ, my or our mother, = kǽ'kǽ'e. hŋ'deidl tsǽ gyŋ-bqu, I saw somebody's mother. hŋ'deidl tsǽ, whose mother? 'oueidei tsǽ, his mother (ans.). 'oueigǽ tsǽ'gǽ béit-dǽ, they are those fellows' mothers. 'ǽ'gǽ tsǽ, my or our (own) mother. But cannot say *'ŋm tsǽ, your mother.
 tsǽ'-bŋ-, unexplained, in poue tsǽ'bŋ-'qandǽ, don't you do it!
 tsǽ'-t'ǽ'-dǽ (an. I), maternal aunt [little mother; tsǽ, mother; -t'ǽn, dim.; -dǽ]. — tsǽ't'ǽ'-dǽ 'ǽi-dǽ, it is my mother's sister, = kǽ'kǽ'e pŋ 'ŋ-dǽ.
 tsŋ (an. II; tsŋ-gǽ, tpl.; tsŋ'- in comp.), prairie dog. Cp. tsŋ-yintŋ, ground owl, sp., lit. prairie-dog accompanier.
 tsŋ'-ŋ-dei, (an. I; tsŋ'-ŋ-gǽ, tpl.), friend. Used with 1st and 3rd person possessive. Cp. 'ŋ-kquŋ, your (spl.) friend. [tsŋ'-ŋ-, unexplained; -dei]. — tsŋ'ŋdei gyŋ-bqu, I saw my friend. But 'ŋkquŋ gyŋ-bqu, I saw your (spl.) friend. tsŋ'ngǽ dǽi-bqu, I saw my friends. 'oueidei tsŋ'ŋdei gyŋ-bqu, I saw that fellow's friend. 'oueidei tsŋ'ŋdei nǽin bqu, I saw that fellow's d. friends.
 tsŋ-dou (an. II; tsŋ-dou-gǽ, tpl.), a small sized, long haired dog such as the Kiowa used to have, before their conquest by the whites made the native dog become extinct, = kou-dl-ou.
 tsŋ-e (tsŋyǽ', punct. neg.; tsŋ'dǽ, curs.; tsŋedǽ', fut.; Tsŋeyǽ'dǽ', fut. neg.; tsŋe, imp.), to ask [cp. Tewa tsí-kú-nyí-ŋ, to ask]. Cp. tsŋhy-ŋp-ŋ, asker of questions; dǽ'-tsŋe, to pray; etc. — gyŋ-tsŋe, I asked him.
 tsŋ-e-, to go, walk, in tsŋe-bŋ, to go, walk; 'out-bŋ-tsŋe-youp, swing; etc. [cp. tsŋ'-, to go, walk; tsŋ'-dei, to travel; Tewa yí-é, to walk].
 tsŋe-bŋ (tsŋe-bŋ'ǽ', fut.), to go, walk. [tsŋe-; bŋ]. — hŋyŋ' 'ŋ-tsŋebŋ'ǽ', which way am I to go?
 tsŋhy-ŋp-ŋ (an. I; tsŋhy-ŋp, tpl.), asker of questions [tsŋe, to ask; -hŋp, excessive usitative postfix; -ŋ].

tsɬ-t (inan. II; **tsɬ-t-** in comp.), door [cp. **tsɬ-t-**, by closing]. — **tsɬt-yɑ'** 'éi-t'átgɑ, he shot me through the door. **tsɬt béi-tsou!** close the door, = **béi-tsɬt-'ɑ'm!** **heigɑ déi-tsɬt-'ɑ'méi**, I closed the door already. **déi-tsɬt-'ɑmdɑ'**, I am going to close the door. **tsɬt déi-bou**, I saw the door. **tsɬt gyɬ-bou**, I saw the doors.

tsɬ-t-, by closing in **tsɬt-'ɑ'méi**, to close door; **tsɬt-ɬɬ'dei**, to be shut in; **tsɬt-ɬɬ'dɑ**, to shut in; **tsɬt-tseip**, to shut out.

tsɬ-t in **tsɬt-hɬ'dɑ**, to yell, give whoop.

-**tsɬ-t**, point, in **mɑ'-tsɬt**, point; **mɑ'-bɬ-tsɬt-ɑ'**, at the end of the nose, at the tip; **tsoudl-kɑm-bɬ-tsɬt**, wing feather; **zeip-mɑ'tsɬt**, point of the breast, nipple.

tsɬt-'ɑ'méi, to close door [**tsɬt-**; **'ɑ'méi**]. — **béi-tsɬt-'ɑ'm**, close the door! = **tsɬt béi-tsou!**

tsɬt-gyɬ (app. inan. III), doorway [**tsɬ-t**, door; **-gyɬ**].

tsɬt-hɬ'dɑ' (**tsɬt-hɬ'deidɑ'**, fut.), to give a whoop. — [**tsɬt-**, unexplained; **hɬ'dɑ**, to shout]. — **déi-tsɬt- hɬ'deidɑ'**, I am going to give a whoop.

tsɬt-ɬɑ-k'ɑt-gɑ'-t (inan. II^a; **tsɬt-ɬɬe-k'ɑtgyɬ**, tpl.), door knob [**tsɬt**, door; **ɬɑ-k'ɑt-gɑ't**, knob].

tsɬt-ɬɬ'dɑ (**tsɬt-ɬɬdeidɑ'**, fut.), to shut in with a door [**tsɬt-**; **ɬɬ'dɑ**]. — **yɑn-tsɬt-ɬɬ'dɑ**, I shut him in the room.

tsɬt-ɬɬ'dei-dɑ, to be shut in [**tsɬt-**; **ɬɬ'dei**; **dɑ**].

tsɬt-tseip (**tsɬt-tsou'dɑ'**, fut.; **tsɬt-tsou**, imp.), to shut out [**tsɬt-**; **tseip**, to put one]. — **gyɬ-tsɬt-tseip**, I shut him out. **'ɬ-tsɬt-tsou**, shut him out!

tsɬt-kɑm-zɬ-dl-ei (an. II; **tsɬt-kou-m-zɬ'dloup**, tpl.), ground squirrel [**tsɬt-**, prairie-dog; **-kɑm**, explained as meaning old; **zɑ'-dl-ei**, unexplained].

tsɬt-ɬɑ-dei (an. II; **tsɬt-ɬɑ'-dou-p**, tpl.), weasel [said to mean resembling a prairie dog: **tsɬ**, prairie dog; **ɬɑ-**, unexplained; **-dei**].

tsɬt-yɬt-kɪɬ (an. II; **tsɬt-yɬtkyɬ-ba**, tpl.), ground owl sp., lit. prairie-dog accompanier. Rattlesnakes, rabbits, owls and prairie dogs live together in peace in the holes [**tsɬ**, prairie dog; **yɬ-t**, referring to accompaniment; **-kɪɬ**].

tsɬt-y-ɪɬ (an. I; **tsɬt-y-ou-p-gɑ**, tpl.) — paternal aunt. Used with 1st and 3rd person possessive, cp. **'ɬtsɬ'yɪɬ**, your aunt [**tsɬt-e-**, unexplained; **-ɪɬ**, dim.].

tsɬt-ɛ (**tsɬtɛgɑ'**, punct. neg.; **tsɬtɛgɑ'dɑ'**, fut. neg.), to be afraid. — **hɬyɬt-dou-tsɬntɑ nɑ hɑn hɬyɬt yɑ-tsɬtɛgɑ'dɑ'** (or **'ɬ-kɪɬt'ɬt mɑ'tɑ'** instead of last word), if he comes, I will not be afraid.

Tsɬtɛɬt-kɪɬ, Chinaman [**tsɬtɛɬt** fr. Eng. Chinese or China-man; **-kɪɬ**].

tsɬt-n (**tsɬtɬɑ'**, punct. neg.; **tsɬtɬmɬ**, curs.; **tsɬntɑ**, fut.; **tsɬndou**, imp.; **tsɬnheid**, inf.), to come, arrive [cp. possibly **tsɬt-dei**, to travel; etc.]. Cp. **ɬɑm-tsɬt**, to come as a fugitive. — **'ɬ-tsɬt**, I arrived. **pɬ hɬ'gyɬ 'ɬn tsɬntmɬ**, sometimes he comes. **kɪngyɬ**

- p̄α' heigα 'αε ts̄nm̄, he is going to come back next month.
 -ts̄-', to go, walk, 'qm̄-ts̄-, going on foot [cp. ts̄'-dei, to travel, ts̄-e-, to go, walk].
 -ts̄'-dα (-ts̄-n, dpl.) in 'oudl-ts̄'-dα, rawhide box.
 ts̄'-dei (curs.), to travel, move, march [cp. ts̄'-, to go; ts̄e, to go; and possibly ts̄-n, to arrive]. Cp. gqum-ts̄'-dei, to be blown on wind. — 'ougα 'h̄-ts̄'-dei, they tpl. are traveling over yonder. f̄seidl ts̄'-dei, a herd of antelopes is moving along. gȳn̄-gqum-ts̄'-dei 'nep̄'ih̄bei, the pollen is blowing on the wind.
 tsei (tseigu'α, punct. neg.; tseitdα, curs.; tseidα', fut.; tseigu'αdα', fut. neg.; tsei, imp.; tsei-dei', hort.), 1. to put one in; 2. to set, erect one. Tpl. correspondent is sa [cp. possibly f̄sei-p, to lay one]. Cp. tsei-dl, one is in, one stands; f̄eid̄-tsei, to splice; t'̄m̄-tsei, to bury. — 1. gȳn̄-tsei, I put it in. h̄n̄ gȳn̄-tseigu'α, I did not put it in. gȳn̄-bou-tseitdα, I put it in all the time. m̄h̄n̄ gȳn̄-tseitdα, I am about to put it in. heigα gȳn̄-tsei, I already put it in. gȳn̄-tseidα', I shall put it in. h̄n̄ gȳn̄-tseigu'αdα', I shall not put it in. 'h̄-tsei, put him in! poue 'h̄-tseidα', don't put him in! heit̄ b̄h̄-tsei, let's put him in. heit̄ b̄h̄-tseidei', let's put him in! 2. p̄h̄'gα tou gȳn̄-tseidα', I am going to erect one house. yih̄ tou n̄̄in̄-tseidα', I am going to erect two houses. h̄h̄'oudei tou gȳn̄-s̄dα', I am going to erect several houses.
 tsei-, dog, pet, in tsei-guαn, dog; tsei-'ou, young of animal, pet; ts̄̄i, horse; ts̄̄i-h̄h̄, dog [Tewa ts̄é, dog].
 tsei-dl (stat.; tseigα', stat. neg.; tseif̄α', fut.; tseiḡf̄α', fut. neg.) 1. one is in; 2. one stands (but dei, 1. animal stands). Tpl. correspondent is sα-dl [cp. tsei-p, to put one in; to erect one]. — 'h̄-tseidl, I was inside. h̄n̄ 'h̄-tseigα', I was not in (the ditch). 'h̄-bou-tseidl, I am inside all the time. 'h̄-tseif̄α', fut. 'αhyα' '̄̄im̄-tseidl, you are in there. poue 'αhyα' '̄̄im̄-tseif̄α', don't be in there! '̄̄ih̄α 'h̄-tseidl, I was right in there. f̄sou '̄̄̄i-tseidl tou-d̄q̄gȳn̄, I have a stone in my shoe. poudl peiḡȳn̄ gȳn̄-tseidl, the bug is inside the sand. 2. Koūp '̄̄i-tseidl, the mountain stands. yih̄ Koūp '̄̄i-tseidl, two mountains stand. tou tseidl, the house stands. h̄h̄'oudei Koūp sαdl, tpl. mountains stand. 'h̄dα '̄̄i-tseidl, the tree stands. But ts̄̄i dei, the horse stands. h̄n̄dei '̄̄-dα'ndl-tseidl, somebody has a spit (?) said of the spots on the moon. heigα f̄q̄gȳn̄ tseidl, I already have my coat on.
 -tsei-dl in t̄α'-tseidl, goal [ev. tseidl, one stands].
 tseidlei (inan. III; tseidlei- in comp.), chile [fr. Eng].
 tsei-guα-n (an. II; tsei-guα-dα, tpl.), dog, = ts̄̄ih̄h̄, dog. [tsei-, dog; -guα-n unexplained]. — tseiguαn d̄m̄gȳn̄-dα'-dei gȳn̄-b̄q̄, I saw the tired dog. tseiguαdα '̄̄i-d̄m̄gȳn̄-dα'-gα d̄ei-b̄q̄, I saw the tpl. tired dogs.

tsei-ou (an. II; tsei-ou-p, -tsei-ou-gα, tpl; tsei-ou- in comp.), young (male) animal, pet; colt, in bñ'ou-tseiou, cat; seit-tseiou, pig, lit. bear young; tñ'-tseiou, colt; tẽineĩt-tseiou, chicken; tsou-t'ẽineĩt-tseiou, roadrunner [tsei-, dog, pet; -ou, unexplained]. Cp. tsñdliñ, young female animal.

tsei-p- in tsei-p-dα, to be high water.

tsei-p-dα (tseip-dα'-fα', fut.), to be high water [tsei-p, unexplained; dα, to be].

Tseirou-kin (an. II; Tseirou-gα, tpl.), Cherokee man. Doubtless the pronunciation Tseidlou-kin is also heard [fr. Eng., the last syl. assimilated to -kin, man].

tsej (an. II; tsej-gα, tpl.; tsej- in comp.), horse [app. dim. of tsei-, dog, pet]. Cp. tsej-bou, cow; tsej-t'h'out'h, fox.

-tsej, subordinating verb postfix, when, if, whenever. — Cp. -ej, subordinating verb postfix, when. — 'eit-heidei-tqũk'qm-tsej 'hñ 'Ų'zñtq'houp 'eit-k'q'mq, whenever we speak of them in a myth we call them the Udder-angry Travelers-off. nq gyñ-bq-tsej 'h-sq'q'dei, whenever I see it I get mad. 'q'kαdl 'αdlhq'gyñ 'ẽi'-æ-tsej, ('oubæ) tsej (kαdl) gyñ-hα'dα, if I had lots of money I would buy me a horse (the words in parenthesis may be omitted, but if 'oubæ is added kαdl must also be inserted). 'q'kαdl gyñt-k'oupbei'ne-tsej, if I had run. 'q'kαdl hqñ gyñt-k'oupbei-'hyα'-tsej (or -ej instead of -tsej), if I had not run.

Tsej-'αdlk'æ, prsn., Crazy Horse; see Mooney, p. 228.

tsej-bou (an. II; tsej-bou-gα, tpl.; tsej-bou- in comp.), cow, cattle, =kα-dl [app. tsej-, horse; bou, unexplained]. tsejbougα déi-bq, I saw the cattle. kαtdα' déi-bq.

tsejbou-tẽihy- 'e (inan. II; s. also tsejbou-tẽj-gα'-t; tsejbou-tẽihj, dpl.), beef sinew.

tsejbou-tẽj-gα'-t, see tsejbou-tẽihy- 'e.

tsej-hj (an. II; tsej-hyou-p, tsej-hyue, tpl.; tsej-hj- in comp.) dog, =tsei-guαn. [tsei-, dog, pet; -hj, real].

tsejhj-'hñ puppy, =tsejhj-syñ.

tsejhj-kin (an. II; tsejhj-kin-gα, tpl.), male dog.

tsejhj-mñ (an. II; tsejhj-mñ-q, tpl.), female dog.

tsejhj-syñ (an. II; tsejhj-syñ'-dα, tpl.), puppy, =tsejhñ-'hñ.

tsej-kuαtou (an. II; tsej-kuαtou-gα, tsejkuαtou-bα, tpl.), blackbird sp. [horse bird].

tsej-k'uep'hñ (inan. III), horse harness.

tsej-mñ (an. II; tsej-mñ'-gα, tpl.; tsej-mñ'- in comp.), mare.

tsej-n (inan. III), mud. [Tewa pō'-tsí, mud]. — tsejñ-gyñ, in the mud. tsejñ gyñt-bq, I saw some mud.

tsej-n- in tsejñ-hqñ, to get burnt; tsejñ-kiñ roast beef.

tsejñ-dα'ñt-dα (inan. II, tsejñ-dα'ñdl, dpl.; tsejñ-dα'ñdl-, tsejñ-dα'ñt- in comp.), pottery vessel.

tsejn-guædl (inan. III), red clay [red mud]. Also called dæm-guædl, red earth.

tsejn-hæn (tsejnhænɬæ', fut.), to get burnt [tsejn-, app. as in tsejn-kin, roast beef; hæn, to finish intr., be consumed]. Cp. guædl-hæn, to get burnt. — 'ætsejn-hæn, I got burnt. mǽ'dæ uǽ-tsejn-hæn, I burnt my hand. 'ætsejnhænɬæ', I am going to get burnt. kin gyh-tæ'tseip gæ 'ætsejnhæn, I burnt me when I put the meat on the fire.

tsejn-hej'ih (an. II; tsejn-hejyoup, tpl.), mud doll.

tsejn-kin (inan. I^a), roast beef [tsejn-, app. as in tsejn-hæn to get burnt; kin, meat].

tsejn-k'qu-gyñ (inan. III), black mud.

tsejn-tou (inan. I; adobe house [mud house].

tsejn-t'qu (inan. I), muddy water [mud water].

tsej-poudl (an. II; tsej-pout-dæ, tpl.; tsej-pou-dl- in comp.), horse fly.

tsej-sæt (inan. III), horse manure.

tsej-t'h'ou-t'h (an. II; tsejt'h'ou-t'h-gæ, tpl.; tsej-t'h'out'h'- in comp., fox [w. tsej- cp. tsej, horse; t'h'ou-t'h unexplained].

Tsej-t'he-n-mǽ (tpl., s. unrecorded), "Horse Headdresses," Mooney, p. 230. [tsej-. horse; t'h-ǽ, ev. for -t'h-e, on; -n, unexplained; -mǽ].

-tsou in sei-tsou, lake [cp. tsou-e, water].

-tsou, postp., like [cp. tsou-dl-hæ', thus] like. Cp. mǽ', adv., like.

— 'hym-tsou, just like you. 'oueidei-tsou bæt'-ǽm, make it like that! 'oueidei-tsou mæn'-ǽm, you d. make it like that! 'ouci-kin-toudl-tsou dei-kætæ'dæ', I am going to swim like a duck. gue-tsou, outside. tou'e-tsou, gyh-t-sæ, I put them in the house.

tsou-'h-dæ (stat.), to believe in [dæ, to be]. — 'h-tsou-'h-dæ dæ'kin, I believe in manito.

tsoudl-ædl-bei (an. II; tsoudl-ædl-bou-p, tpl.), a bird sp. described as having feathers of several colors [w. tsoudl- cp. tsou-e in tsou-e-kuç-t, rainbow; -æ-dl- unexplained; -bei]. — mǽ' tsoudlædlbei dæ, he is like a tsoudlædlbei, said of a gayly dressed man.

tsou-dl-hæ', adv. thus, so, that way [w. tsou-dl- cp. -tsou, like; -hæ']. Cp. tsou-hæ', surely. — tsoudlhæ' dæ-k'ǽ'mǽ, that's the way they call us.

tsoudl-pñ-k'æ (an. II; tsoudl-pñ-k'æ-guæ, tpl.; tsoudl-pñ-k'æ- in comp.), an interior organ of the buffalo used for making water jugs t'qu'oudl-p'ǽ'-gæ, water jugs). [tsoudl-pñ-, unexplained; k'æ, skin.]

tsou-e (inan. I; tsou-e- in comp.), 1. water, liquid, soup, coffee, tea.

But juice is called t'qu [w. tsou- cp. -tsou in sei-tsou, lake; -e].

Cp. tsoue-k'qugyñ, coffee, lit. black liquid; tsoue-guætdæ, tea, lit. red liquid; kin-tsoue, soup; sn'-tsoue, urine.

tsoue-dæ'ht-dæ, coffee pot [liquid bucket].

tsoue-guædl (inan. I), tea [red liquid]. Cp. tsoue-guætdα, tea particle. tsoue-guætd-α (inan. II^a; tsoue-guædl, dpl.), tea particle, tea leaf.

— tsoue-guætdα déi-bq̄, I saw a particle of tea. tsoue-guædl n̄ɛ̄in-bq̄, I saw d. particles of tea. tsoue-guædl gȳh̄t-bq̄, I saw dpl. particles of tea. tsoue-guædl gȳh̄-bq̄, I saw the tea (the liquid).

tsou-e-kuæt (inan. II.), rainbow, lit. many-colored [w. tsou-e- cp. tsou-dl-ædl-bei, bird sp.; kuæt, painted]. — béi-bq̄ tsoue-kuæt, look at the rainbow!

tsoue-k'q̄u-gṛ-t (inan. II^a; tsoue-k'q̄u-gȳh̄, dpl.) coffee bean. Cp. tsoue-k'q̄u-gȳh̄, coffee. — tsoue k'q̄ugṛ-t déi-bq̄, I saw a coffee bean. tsoue-k'q̄ugȳh̄ n̄ɛ̄in-bq̄, I saw d. coffee beans. tsouei k'q̄ugȳh̄ gȳh̄t-bq̄, I saw tpl. coffee beans. But tsoue-k'q̄ugȳh̄ gȳh̄-bq̄ I saw the coffee (the liquid). tsoue-k'q̄ugȳh̄ b̄h̄t-mḡkuændeī, grind the coffee!

tsoue-k'q̄u-gȳh̄ (inan. I, tsoue-k'q̄u-gȳh̄- in comp.), coffee [black liquid]. Cp. tsoue-seī'q̄u-gȳh̄, pepper, lit. coffee-swellings. But the word has inan. II^a gender when applied to a coffee bean; see tsoue-k'q̄u-gṛ-t.

tsoue-mḡ'kuæn-gṛ-t, (inan. II^a; tsoue- mḡkuæn-gȳh̄, dpl.), coffee grinder [tsoue; liquid, coffee; mḡ'-kuæn-, to twist, turn crank; -gṛ-t].

tsoue-seī-'q̄u-gȳh̄ (app. tpl. of an unrecorded s. *tsoue-seī'q̄u-gṛ-t, inan. II^a), pepper [said to mean coffee-smelling; tsoue, coffee; -seī-'ou-, to smell intr., fr. seī, to smell intr., -'q̄u-, intensive].

tsou-gṛ', one does not lie, see defective verb k̄α, one lies [cp. t̄sei-p, to lay one]. Cp. tsou-ȳh̄-p, adv., rightside up, on back.

tsou-hṛ', adv., surely [tsou as in -tsou, postp., like; -hṛ']. Cp. tsoudl-hṛ', thus. — hṛ, tsou-hṛ', yes surely.

tsou-ȳh̄-p, adv., rightside up, on back [tsou as in tsou-gṛ', does not lie; -ȳh̄; -p]. Cp. dq̄u-dei, upside down. — tsouȳh̄p gȳh̄-t̄soudα', I am going to lay it upside down. tsouȳh̄p gȳh̄-t̄seidα', I am going to set it rightside up. tsouȳh̄p 'èi-t̄seidl, it (the tumbler) is standing rightside up. tsouȳh̄p déi-t̄sei, I set it rightside up. tsouȳh̄p 'h̄-k̄α, I am lying on my back.

tsq̄ (an. II; tsq̄-gṛ, tpl.; tsq̄- in comp.), needle, pin. Cp. tsq̄-h̄'ḡ, owl [Tewa ȳḡ-ḡ, to pierce].

tsq̄-, by crawling, in tsq̄-'ḡ, to come crawling; tsq̄-bḡ, to crawl; tsq̄-heibḡ, to crawl in [Tewa tsí-gì-, by crawling].

tsq̄-'α (tsq̄-'ṛ-dṛ, fut.), to play the women's awl game. The game employs a skin with a βṛ', river, painted on it. [To awl gamble.]

tsq̄-'ṛ-gȳh̄ (inan. III), awl game.

tsqu-'h, to come crawling [tsqu-, to crawl; 'h, to come Tewa tsi-gi-'h', to come crawling]. — poudl k'ougyh 'éi- tsqu-'h, there is a bug crawling on my body.

tsqu-bh, to crawl, go crawling [tsqu-, to crawl; bh, to go]. Cp. k'ua-hy-α', to crawl as a snake does. — 'h-tsqu-bh, I crawled. tsqu-heibh, to crawl in — poudl tsou-doum tsquheibh, the bug crawled under the rock.

tsqu-hih (an. II; tsqu-hyoup, tpl.; tsqu-hih- in comp.), mother-in-law [unexplained]. Cp. tsdlih-tsquhih, old woman; tsqu-hi'h, awl. tsqu-hi'h (an. II; tsqu-hi'h-gα, tpl.), bone awl, awl [real awl or needle]. Cp. mē't'qu-tsqu-hi'h, coyote.

-tsqu-n in hē'-tsqun, windpipe, from hē'zqun, to breathe; bout-k'ue-tsqu-n, fish spear, from *bout-k'ue-zqun, to pull by the belly.

ts

ts, quite audibly clicked, interj. of surprise or disgust said e. g. when one makes a mistake.

ts-h-dl, additional or adversative particle, more, moreover, also, either [cp. possibly 'h-dl, adversative particle; yh-dl, optative particle. — kα' tsdhl, the tpl. other ones, =kα' 'hdl kα'dei 'hdl, that other one. hnyh' k'ē'gyh tsdhl hēn yé-buegα', I don't know what my own (Indian) name is.

ts-h-dl-ih (an. II; ts-h-dl-you-p, tpl.), young female animal, calf [ts-h-dl- unexplained; ih, dim.]. Cp. tsdlih-tsquhih, old woman; tseiou, young of animal.

tsdlih-tsquhih (an. II; tsdlih-tsquhyou-p, tpl.), old woman [said to sound like mother-in-law calf]. Cp. 'eidl-mh, old woman.

ts-h-n-dei (ts-hndeidα', fut., ts-hndei, imp.; ts-hn- in comp.), to run, race. Cp. ts-h-n-gyh, a race; 'he, to run, k'oupei-'he, to run. — gyh-ts-hndei, he ran. 'éin-ts-hndei, they d. ran. gyh-ts-hndei, they tpl. ran. béi-ts-hndei, let's run a race! bít-ts-hndei, you run! dèi-ts-hndeidα', I am going to run a race. dē'm-α', dèi-ts-hndeidα', I am going to run a footrace, lit. on the ground.

ts-h-n-gyh (inan. III), race [ts-h-n-, as in ts-h-n-dei, to run; -gyh].

ts-hngyh-tsej (an. II; ts-hngyh-tsej-gα, tpl.; ts-hngyh-tsej- in comp.), race horse.

ts-h-hih (an. II; ts-h-hyou-p, tpl. ts-h-hih- in comp.), cottontail rabbit, =p'oudlh'hih. This is an old word for cottontail rabbit, never used in common speech, see Mooney, p. 228. [ts-h-', unexplained; -hih, real.]

ts-h-hou-dl (ts-h'houdlα', fut.), to cheat [ts-h'- as in ts-hn-kyh-p-t'α, the cheater, a by-name of Seindei; hou-dl, to kill].

Ts-hn-kyh-p-t'α, the cheater, by-name of Seindei [ts-hn- as in ts-h'houdl, to cheat; -kyh-p-t'α, unexplained].

ts̄ei (ts̄ei-g̃α, tpl.) thick. app. through Eng. influence applied e. g. both to thick foliage and a thick object. — p'eip gỹh̄t-ts̄ei, the bushes are thick. 'h'-ts̄ei, forest, dense foliage. 'h'-ts̄ei gỹh̄-b̄q̄, I saw the thick woods. 'q̃nh̄h̄dei gỹh̄-b̄q̄ 'h'-ts̄ei-g̃ỹh̄, I saw the bear in the thick woods. k'q̃nk'ĩh̄-ts̄ei gỹh̄-b̄q̄, I saw a thick turtle. k̃q̃nk'ĩh̄-ts̄ei-g̃α d̄ei-b̄q̄, I saw thick turtles.

ts̄ei-p (tsougu'α, punct. neg., tsoũp̄d̄α, curs.; tsoud̄α', fut.; tsougu'αd̄α', fut. neg.; tsou, imp.), to lay one. Tplo. correspondent is k̄oup. [Cp. tsou-g̃α', 'does not lie.] Cp. d̄ei-ts̄ei-p, to put to sleep; p'q̃'-ts̄ei-p, to lock up; ts̄h̄t-ts̄ei-p, to shut in; etc. — k'α'd̄α t'he g̃α-ts̄ei-p, I put a blanket over him. m̄ĩh̄n gỹh̄-tsoũp̄d̄α, I am going to set the cat down. gỹh̄-bou-tsoũp̄d̄α, I put it all the time. h̄q̃n gỹh̄-tsougu'α, I did not put it. gỹh̄-tsoud̄α', I am going to put it. 'h'-tsou, put it! heit h̄α-tsou, let us put it! poue 'h'-tsoud̄α', don't put it! k̄ỹq̃h̄j'̄h̄ gỹh̄-tsoud̄α', I am going to lay the man down. tsouỹh̄p gỹh̄-tsoud̄α', I am going to lay it rightside up. d̄oũdei 'h'-tsou, lay him on face down! 'ĩh̄ ts̄ei-p, she (the hen) laid an egg. 'ēit-ĩh̄-k̄oup, they (the hens) laid eggs.

tsou (inan. I^a; tsou- in comp.), stone. Cp. pei-tsou, sandstone; tsou-'q̄, to be rocky; etc. — tsou d̄α, that is a rock. tsou 'ēi-d̄α, those are d. rocks. tsou gỹh̄-d̄α, those are tpl. rocks. tsou gỹh̄t-b̄q̄, I saw the tpl. rocks. I saw rock patch.

tsou-b̄q̄e (inan. I^a; tsou-b̄q̄e- in comp.), rock crystal [transparent stone].

tsou-dl-, prepound form of tsou-t-d̄α, wing.

-tsou-dl in pei-tsoudl, "top of thigh."

tsoudl-αt̄q̄e (an. II; tsoudl-αt̄q̄'-d̄α, tpl.), (white man's) devil [smooth wing].

tsoudl-d̄q̄ub̄h̄ (inan. III), armpit [under arm].

tsoudl-k̄q̃n-b̄h̄-ts̄h̄t, wing feather [wing stiff tip: tsoudl, wing; k̄q̃n-, stiff; -b̄h̄-; -ts̄h̄-t, point]].

tsoudl-p'αt-d̄α (inan. I^a; tsoudl-p'αdl, dpl.; tsoudl-p'αt- in comp.), armpit hair.

tsoudl-s̄α-m̄q̃ (an. II; tsoudl-s̄α-m̄q̃e-m̄q̃, tpl.; tsoudl-s̄α-m̄q̃'- in comp.), angel [winged woman: tsoudl-, wing; -s̄α-, as in 'ēim̄h̄q̃'m̄q̃i-tsoudl-s̄α, winged ant].

tsoudl-touh̄α'-'q̃m̄-dou', to soar [to have wings slanted: tsoudl, wing; tou-h̄α'-'q̃m̄-, to slant tr.; dou', to hold]. — 'ēim̄-tsoudl-touh̄α'q̃mdou', he soars.

tsoudl-t'ēi'm̄-t̄q̄-b̄α'-t (inan. II; tsoudl-t'ēi'm̄-t̄q̄-b̄h̄, dpl.; tsoudl-t'ēi'm̄-t̄q̄ub̄h̄'- in comp.), wing bone flute, made of the wing bone of the eagle.

tsou-ei-g̃ỹh̄ (tsoueideīα', fut.), to fall (down). Cp. 'out̄gỹh̄, one falls; peit̄gỹh̄, several fall. — 'h̄-tsoueigỹh̄, I fell down (while

- walking along). 'h-tsoueideifα', I am going to fall down. tsejhiḡ-dei-dei'ej 'h-tsoueigyh, I fell where the dog was (standing).
 tsou-kih-k'æ (inan. II^a), sling. The Kiowas had slings anciently. [tsou, stone; kih-, to throw; k'æ, skin]. — tsoukih-k'æ-dou nējn-kihα', I am going to throw it with a sling.
 Tsou-koup (an. II), the Rocky Mountains (modeled on the Eng. name).
 tsou-'qu, to be rocky [tsou, stone; -'qu]. — gyh-tsou'qu, it is rocky.
 tsou-schyei (inan. I^a), turquoise [blue stones]. — tsouschyei-dōgyh, inside the turquoise.
 tsou-sα'tou-p (inan. II; tsou-sα'toudl, dpl.), stone pipe.
 tsou-t-dα, (inan. II; tsou-dl, dpl., tsou-dl- in comp.), wing. Cp. tsoudl-αtqε, devil; tsoudl-dqubh, armpit; tsoudl-p'αtdα, armpit hair.
 tsou-tou (inan. I; tsou-tou- in comp.), stone house.
 tsou-touguαdlfih'-dei, a lizard sp. described as a foot long, greenish, with a black neck [rock lizard sp.].
 tsou-tējnējt-tseiou (an. II; tsou-tējnējt-tseiou-p, tsou-tējnējt-tseiouga, tpl.), roadrunner [rock chicken].
 tsou-t'h'e (inan. I^a), pounding stone, hammer [t'h'e unexplained]. Cp. kα'gyh-tsou't'h'e, yucca, lit. hammer skin; hq'-tsout'h'e, iron hammer.
 tsqu, fair, light-colored. — tsqu dα, it is light-colored. nq 'α'dα nq-tsqu-dα, my hair is light-colored.
 -tsqu, nail, claw, in 'qn-tsqu, toenail mqn-tsqu, fingernail.
 -tsqu in 'h'-tsqu, bulb sp. [Mr. Smoky suggested comparison with tsqu-gα'-t, down feather].
 tsqu-dα, to be fair.
 tsqu-gα'-t (inan. II^a; tsqu-gyh, dpl.), down feather, down.
 tsqu-guα (an. II; tsqu-guα-gα, tpl.), great horned owl [down feather horn]. Also called tsquguα-mq'hjh.
 Tsqu-t'ndlin, prsn. of Enoch Smoky [fair boy]. Mr. Smoky's new name is 'αpjh-guαdl, red fish.

u

'uh, interj. of surprise. Cp. 'ou, interj.

y

-yα', postp., at, in, on, out of, through, from [cp. -yh, postp., at]. Cp. -α', at; -hα', at; -hyα', at. — p'ih-yα', on the hill. p'ih-yα' tou tseidl, the house is on the hill. tou'h-yα' he.ihh, he went into the corral (but tou'h'-guα bh, he went to the corral. tou'h'-yα' t'eip, he came out of the corral. sh'-yα', in the wintertime.

pñ'gα-yα' 'èim-'ǵ'zoun, he left here at one o'clock. yih-yα' heim, he died at two o'clock. p'ñ'ou-yα' tsñn, he arrived at three o'clock. t'ñm-tsei-yα' 'h-bñ'íα', I am going to go to the cemetery. tsñt-yα' t'eip, he came out through the door. tou-yα' t'eip, he came out of the house. tsñt-yα' 'ǵi-t'ǵtǵα, he shot at me through the door. koup-yα' 'h-tsñn, I came from the mountains (ans. to hñ'bei-tsou èim-tsñn, where did you come from?). koup-yα' sǵt tsñn, he has just come from the mountain. pñ'-yα' 'h-tsñn, I came from the prairie.

yα-gα-e (an. I; yα-gα-e-guα, tpl.; yα-gα-e- in comp.), young woman. yα-guα-t-, a second time [w. yα- cp. yih, two; guα-t, unexplained, cp. possibly -guα, toward]. — gyñ-yαguαt-goup, I hit him a second time, again (cp. gyñ-íǵm-goup, I hit him the first time). 'oueidei yαguαt-koup, way over yonder is the second camp.

-yǵ'-t'ǵ', postp., beyond, after [-yα'; -t'ǵ']. — pñ'gα-yǵ't'ǵ' zñ'-yα', at half past one.

yα-m-gα (yǵmǵα', punct. neg.; yǵmgoup, curs.; yǵmdeidǵ', fut.; yǵmǵǵ'ǵα', fut. neg.; yǵmdei, imp.), to tremble, shiver. — dèi-yǵmgoup, I am trembling. dèi-bou-yǵmgoup, I am trembling continually. hǵn dèi-yǵmǵα', I am not trembling. k'indcidl dèi-yǵmǵα, I was shaking yesterday. dèi-yǵmdeidǵ', I shall be trembling. hǵn dèi-yǵmǵǵ'ǵα', I shall not be trembling. poue bèi-yǵmdeidǵ', don't be trembling! bèi-yǵmdei, tremble! heit bèi-yǵmdei, let us tremble! dèi-kǵ'-yǵmgoup, I am shivering with cold.

-yñ', postp., at, in the region of, in hñ-yñ', in which direction? [occurs also as independent adv. in yñ-'e, in a direction; cp. possibly -yα', at].

yñ-dl, optative particle [cp. possibly 'h-dl, additional particle; íñ-dl, additional particle]. — yñdl 'èim-íα', I wish that he were here. yñdl 'oueidei mñ-íα', I wish that they d. were here. yñdl 'ouciǵα p'ñ'ou bñ-íα', I wish that they tpl. were here.

yñ-dl-dñ (inan. III), cliff, bluff. Cp. kǵ'gα, kǵ'gyñp, cliff; Seip-yñdldñ, plcn., Rainy Mountain; touhǵ', cliff.

yñ-e . . ., to play, implied by yñe-'ǵ'mǵei, to play; yñe-bñ, to go to play; etc.

yñ-'e (yinyα', punct. neg.; yinyñ', yinhα', curs.; yinhǵ', fut.; yinyǵ'íα', fut. neg.), to set (said of luminaries in the material obtained). —

pñe yñ'e, the sun went down. pñe hǵn yinyα', the sun did not set. pñe bou-yinyñ', the sun sets all the time. pñe minñ yinyñ, the sun is about to set. k'yñ'hñǵα pñe yinhǵ', tomorrow the sun will set. hǵn yinyǵ'íα', it will not set. pñe yinhα', the sun is setting. pñe heigα hñ'ouei yinhǵ', the sun is going to set sometime.

yñ-'e, adv., in a direction [w. yñ- cp. -yñ', postp., in region of; -'ei]. — hñ-yñ' yñ'e, which way?

yne-ʔmei, to play [app. yH-e . . ., to play; ʔmei, to make]. —
 syʔdα ʔei-yne-ʔmα, the children are playing.

yH-e-bα (inan. I^a), string, rope, cord [cp. possibly -ʔH- in ʔdl-H-dα,
 bowstring]. — ynepα-dou ʔH-guʔα, hit him with the rope!

yne-bH, to go to play [bH, to go]. — syʔdα ʔei-yne-bHnmH, the
 children are going to play.

yne-dou', to play with [app. yne . . ., to play; dou']. — gyH-
 ynedou', I am playing with it (e. g. with the doll).

-yH-p in tsou-yH-p, rightside up.

*yH-t (yHdlα', fut.), to untie. — gyH-yHdlα', I am going to
 untie it.

yH-t, yH-t-, referring to accompaniment, in yHt-Kin, son-in-law;
 yHt-mH, daughter-in-law; yHt-bHhei-Kin, warrior; soldier; ʔα-'i(n)-
 yHtmH, bird sp. tsH-yHt-Kin, ground owl, lit. with the prairie dogs;
 yHt-bH, to go to live with; etc.

yH-t-, referring to two, see yH-t-.

yHt-bH, to go to live with. [bH, to go]. — ʔH-yHt-bH, I went to
 live with that family. ʔH-yHt-bHʔα', I am going to live together
 with (person or persons). ʔoueigα ʔH-kindl-dei-ʔei ʔH-yHt-bHʔα', I
 am going to go to live with those tpl. people.

yHt-bH-dou' (app. an. I; yHt-bH-dou'-gα, tpl.), domestic animal [app.
 what one has living with him: yHt-bH-, to go to live with; dou'].

yHt-bH-hei (an. I; yHt-bH-hei-gα, tpl.; yHt-bH-hei- in comp.), 1. war-
 rior, soldier; 2. member of a society, =yHtbHhei-Kin [yH-t-, app.
 as in yHt-bH, to go to live with; bH-hei, unexplained].

yHtbHhei-Kin (an. I; yHtbHhei-gα, tpl.), =yHtbHhei [-Kin, man].

yHtgyn-k'ih, forty.

yHtgyn-t'ih, fourteen. — yHtgint'ih she, fourteen years.

yHt-Kin (an. I; yHt-Kyʔhyoup, tpl.), son-in-law [accompanier, liver
 with: yHt- as in yHt-bH, to go to live with; -Kin, man]. Cp.
 tsH-yHt-Kin, ground owl, lit. "stayer with the prairie dogs;"
 yHt-mH, daughter-in-law; dɔym, father-in-law, son-in-law; Kin-
 'eidl, father-in-law.

yHt-mH (an. I; yHt-mH'-gα, yHt-mHɛ-mα tpl.), daughter-in-law [yHt-
 as in yHt-Kin, son-in-law; -mH, woman]. Cp. ʔα-'H-yHtmH, bird
 sp.; ʔα', daughter-in-law.

yHt-sei, eight [yH, two; -t, adverbial; -sei, as in kat-sei, nine]. —

yHtsei Kyʔhyoup, eight men. yHtsei she, eight years.

yHtsei-k'ih, eighty.

yHtsei-n, eight by eight.

yHtsein-dei, the eighth.

yHtsei-dou, in eight places.

yHtsei-t'ih, eighteen.

yih, two. Cp. yih-gyn, four; yih-t-sei, eight; nih-nyn, two by two; yih-nyn, alternately; etc. — yih kyŋhyoup, two men; yih she, two years.

yih-dei, both [yih, two; -dei]. — 'oueidei yindei déit-'ŋ'nei, those d. waked you up. yindei, both of them.

yih-dou, in two places, two times. — yindou kindl, he lives in two places. yindou dei, he stands in two places.

yih-gyn, four [cp. yih, two; Tewa yó-nŋ, four]. — yingyn kyŋhyoup, four men. yingyn she, four years.

yingyn-dou, in four places.

yih-gyn-p, on both sides. Cp. yih-gyn-t'α'-bα', on both sides. — yingynp 'ou-toudl-t'qu, both collar bones, the collar bone on both sides.

yingyn-t, four by four. — yingynt 'h-t'qu-sαdlgα, four-legged creatures.

yingynt-dei, the fourth.

yih-gyn-t'æ, on both sides, mutually [-t'æ, beyond]. — 'oueidei gα nŋ hɛn 'ŋn 'éit-tqu-t'ŋ'guα yingynt'æ, that man and I do not speak mutually.

yih-gyn-t'α'-bα, on 'both sides [-t'α'-bα, beyond]. — gei heigα hɛn yih-gyn-t'α'-bα gyn-hnegα' hɛnyn 'h-bn'gyn'dei, and neither side knew where they went to. yih-gyn-t'α'-bα' kyntnekin toudα, the followers of the chiefs of both sides.

yi(ŋ)gyn-t'qun, four (in an old Kiowa count) [-t'qun, unexplained].

yi(ŋ)-kαdl-ŋŋe, two (in an old Kiowa count) [-kαdl-ŋŋe, unexplained].

yi(ŋ)-kα'dou-k'iŋ, two hundred.

yih-k'iŋ, twenty. — yink'iŋ kyŋhyoup, twenty men. yink'iŋ she, twenty years.

yink'iŋ pŋ't'ŋ, twenty-one. — yink'iŋ pŋ't'ŋ kyŋhyoup, twenty-one men. yink'iŋ pŋ't'ŋ she, twenty-one years.

yink'iŋ-dou, in twenty places.

yi(ŋ)-nyn, adv., every other; alternately [yix, two; nyn; cp. nih-nyn, two by two]. — tei yi(ŋ)nyn k'ih-yα' (or k'qu-yα') 'ŋn tsɛnmŋ, he comes every other day (or night).

yih-bŋ' in yihbŋ'-kα, to lean against.

yihbŋ'-kα, to lean against. — 'h-yihbŋ'-kα tou-bŋ, I am leaning against the house.

yih-t, yih-t in yih-t-gyn, the fourth time; yih-t-sei, eight [yih, two; -t, adverbial].

yint-gyn, the fourth time. — 'oueidei yintgyn-koup, there is the fourth camp.

yih-t'ŋ, twelve. — yint'ŋ kyŋhyoup, twelve men. yint'ŋ she, twelve years.

yŋh, interj. of fright or surprise.

Z

zə-’e . . . (zə-’e-də, fut.), to knead. — gyh̄t-’ei-zə’edə, I am going to knead the bread.

zH-dl (an. II; zH-t-də, tpl.; zH-dl- in comp.), region about anus, buttocks, rump. Also used as an interjection: zhd! Cp. feidl, t’ou-dl-, rump.

zHdl-seik’əy (inan. II; zHdl-seik’əy, dpl.), rectum [sei-kəy, large intestine].

zHdl-ḥt-gyH, crotch, = kə-ḥt-gyH.

zH-, zH’-, in zH-e-dei, half; zH’-yə, halfway.

zH-e-dei, half [zH- as in zH’-yə, halfway; -’ei; -dei]. Cp. k’ou-pə, half; ’ə-dei-p-dei, the other half. — zHedei k̄yḥyup ’ouphə’-tsou ’h-bh̄heidl, half the men went in that direction. zHedei ’ḣi-’ə, give me half! tsḣi zHedei gyh̄-bəy, I saw one side of the horse. ’h̄də zHedei dēi-bəy, I saw half of the stick.

zHedei-pH̄biH, half brother.

-zH’-dl-ei in tsH’-kəym-zH’dlei, ground squirrel.

zH’-, see zH-.

zH’-yə, adv., halfway, midway [zH’- as in zH-t-dei, half; -yə, at].

— h̄y’ən-t’ḣḣ zH’-yə ’h̄-iə, I live midway on the road. pH̄gə-yə-t’ə zH’-yə, at half past one.

zH-n-gə (zHngə, punct. neg.; zHngoup, curs.; zHndeida, fut.; zHnkə’da, fut. neg.; zHnde, imp.), to shake tr. — gyh̄-zHngə, I shook it (e. g. a sheet). h̄en gyh̄-zHngə’ I did not shake it. gyh̄-bou-zHngoup, I am shaking it all the time. gyh̄-zHndeida, I shall shake it. h̄en gyh̄-zHngə’da, I shall not shake it. ’h̄-zHnde shake it! poue ’h̄-zHndeida, don’t shake it! heit bh̄-zHnde, let us shake it! m̄ḣ ’i(h̄)oup ’ḣim-zHngoup, (the many people bathing in the reservoir) are moving like maggots. heigə dēi-zHngə, I rang (the suspended bell). bēi-zHnde h̄ḣ’koudlp’ḣgə, ring the bell! h̄ḣ’koudlp’ḣ’gə dēi-zHndeida, I am going to ring the bell. k’indeidl d̄əm ’eit-zHngə, there was an earthquake yesterday.

-zH-n-m̄ḣ (curs.) in t̄ou-zHnm̄ḣ, to talk about [unexplained].

zei . . . (cp. kə-zei . . .). — ’ə’p̄iḣdə t’əy-d̄əybeih̄ḣ ’ēi-ze.im̄ḣ, the fishes are way down at the bottom of the water.

zei-bə-t (inan. II^a; zeibh̄, dpl.; zeibh̄- in comp.), arrow [cp. possibly sei-sei-gə, arrowhead]. Cp. h̄ḣ’-zeibə’t, piece of lead, bullet; zeip-gə, bow.

zei-dl-bei, to be frightful [unexplained]. — gyh̄-zeidlbei, it is frightful. gyh̄-koudou-zeidlbei, it is very frightful, awful.

zeip (an. II; zeip-də, tpl.; zeip- in comp.), female breast; milk. Cp. kadl-zeip, cow’s milk. — zeip biHn ’ḣin-də, she has large breasts.

zei-p (zoudliḥ, curs.; app. zout- in comp.), to flow, melt. Cp. -zout in 'ḥ'-zout, driftwood; *'q̣u-zeip, to bleed intr.; ṭæ-zout-'ḥ, to float; etc. — seḥin 'èi-zo.udliḥ, his nose is running. t'q̣u zoundliḥ, the water is gushing out. tei ḍəm-t'ḥ t'q̣u zeip, there was a world flood. heig̣α 'èi-zeip, it melted (of lead), = heig̣α 'èi-sḥt 'ḳ̣t'q̣n (can use this latter verb of snow melting, but can not use zeip of snow melting).

zei-p-, prepound form of zeip-, breast.

zei-p-, prepound form of zeip-ḡα, bow.

zeip-ḥ'-ḍα (inan. II^a; zeip-ḥ', dpl.), milkweed [milk plant].

zeip-guḳ̣ṭkou-'ḥ'-ḍα (inan. II^a), Osage orange tree, = zeip-guḳ̣ṭkou-ḅα [yellow bow tree].

zeip-guḳ̣ṭkou-ḅα (inan. II^a?), Osage orange tree, = zeip-guḳ̣ṭkou-'ḥ'-ḍα, lit. yellow bow. The wood was prized for making bows.

zei-ḡα (inan. II; zeip-, dpl.; zeip- in comp.), bow. Cp. ḥq̣'-zeip̣ḡα, gun; ḥḍliḥ'ḡα, bow; zei-ḅα'-t, arrow.

zeip-mq̣'tsḥt (an. II; zeip-mq̣'tsḥt-ḡα, tpl.), nipple [breast point.]

Zeip-t'q̣ugoup, "hits with a bow as a club," prsn. of "Duke Wellington" Jones. [zeip-, bow; t'q̣u-goup, to hit with a club].

zeḥm-ḳ́'ḳ́α (zeḥm-ḳ́'ḳ́αdeiḍα', fut.), to crack with teeth [zeḥm-, tooth; ḳ́'ḳ́α, to crack]. Cp. zeḥm-ḳ́'ḳ́αdei, nut. — déi-zeḥm-ḳ́'ḳ́αdeiḍα', I cracked it with my teeth. déi-zeḥm-ḳ́'ḳ́αdeiḍα', I am going to crack it with my teeth.

zeḥm-ḳ́'ḳ́αdei (inan. II^a), nut [teeth-cracked].

zou . . ., to vomit. Cp. zoudl-gyḥ, vomit; zoudl-t'q̣u, vomit water; hiḥḍα, to vomit.

zou-dl-, vomit, in zoudl-gyḥ, vomit, etc. [cp. zou . . ., to vomit].

zou-dl-gyḥ (inan. III), vomit. From zou- . . ., to vomit.

zoudl-t'q̣u, 1. vomit water, thin vomit; also said of bad drinking-water; 2. Zoudl-t'q̣u, plen., see Mooney, p. 430.

zou-t (an. II; zou-ṭ-ḍα, tpl.; zou-t- in comp.), shell (of mollusk). — zout-'eidl, a large seashell.

-zou-t-, referring to current, in zout-ḥḥ'ḅα, current carries away; 'ḥ'-zout, driftwood; etc. [cp. zeip, to flow].

*zout-ḅαḍlḥα'-ḥḥ' (zout-ḅαḍlḥα'-ḥḥ'gụα, curs.), to have waves [to current hill rise]. — ḍəm'q̣nt'q̣u 'èim-zout-ḅαḍlḥα'-ḥḥ'gụα, the ocean has waves.

zout-bḥ-t'oue-goup, to eddy [zou-t-, referring to current; -bḥ; -t'ou-e-, app. as in 'Ḳdl-ḳ́'ḳ́α-t'oue-ḳ́iḥ, Nez Percé man; goup, to hit].

zout-ḥḥ'bḥ, to be carried by current [zout-, referring to current; -ḥḥ'bḥ as in ḳ́'ḥḥḥ-ḥḥ'bḥ, to cough up; ṣα-'q̣um-ḥḥ'bḥ, to have hemorrhage]. — 'ḥ-zout-ḥḥ'bḥ, I was carried down by the water. ḡα'gyḥ 'ḥ-zout-ḥḥ'bḥ, I was carried down by the river.

zout-kout, current is strong [kou-t, strong].

zoụt-sỵh̄n-goup, to be a waterfall [zou-t-, referring to current; -sỵh̄n-, app. small; gou-p, to hit]. — t'qụ 'èim-zoutsỵh̄ngoup, there is a waterfall.

zqụ (an. II; zqụ-gα, tpl.; zqụ-, zqụ-n-, zçì-m- in comp.), tooth. Cp. *zqụ-'eidl, molar tooth; toubèibei-zqụ, front tooth; zqụ-'eigα, grain of corn of certain sp.; zçim-kα'dα, to crack with teeth; zqụn-tçì', to catch with the teeth; etc. — zqụ-bh̄ nçì-tçimç, it sticks to my teeth.

zqụ-dα (inan. II; zqụ-n, dpl.; zqụ-n- in comp.), pine tree sp., = zqụn-'ñ-dα.

*zqụ-'eidl (an. II; zqụ-bih̄-dα, tpl.), molar tooth [big tooth].

zqụ-'ei-gα (s. also zqụ-'ei-bα; inan. II^a; zqụ-'ei, dpl.), grain or plant of a certain variety of corn [tooth seed].

*zqụ-'ei-guα̣tkou-bα (an. II^a; zqụ-'ei-guα̣tkou, dpl.), grain or plant of a corn variety [yellow tooth seed].

zqụ-e, to be deep. Cp. zqụn-yì'ḡ, shallow. — t'qụ-zqụe, the water is deep. gỵh̄-tççin-zqụe, the mud is deep.

zqụ-n (zqụnç', punct. neg.; zqụnmç, curs.; zqụndç', fut.; zqụnα'dα', fut. neg.; zqụ'n, imp.), to take out, pull out, take off. Cp. k'ue-zqụn, to pull out; hç'-zqụn, to breathe; 'ç'-zqụn, to go; etc. — sçin-p'α'gα déi-zqụndα', I am going to pull out my beard hairs. houdldh̄ gỵh̄t-zqụndα', I am going to take off my coat. poue béi-zqụndα', don't take it out! gỵh̄-zqụn, I took him out. hçn gỵh̄-zqụnç', I did not take him out. gỵh̄-bou-zqụnmç, I take him out all the time. 'ñ-zqụ'n, take him out! heit bh̄-zqụ'n, let us take him out! tsou 'çì-tseidl tou-dqụgỵh̄, gỵh̄-zqụndα', I have a stone in my shoe; I am going to take it out. déi-tou-zqụndα', I am going to take it out of my shoe(s).

zqụn-, prepound form of zqụ, tooth.

zqụn-, prepound form of zqụ-dα, pine tree sp.

zqụn-'ñ-dα (inan. II^a; zqụn-'ñ', dpl.), pine tree, = zqụ-dα [zqụn-, pine; 'ñ-dα, tree].

zqụn-kαdl (inan. I), pitch [pine gum].

zqụn-tçì', to bite [to tooth catch]. — gỵh̄-zqụntçì', I bit him. hçn gỵh̄-zqụntçimç', I did not bite him. gỵh̄-bou-zqụntçimç, I bite him all the time. gỵh̄-zqụntçidα', I shall bite him. hçn gỵh̄-zqụntçimç'dα', I shall not bite him. 'ñ-zqụntçì', you bite him!

zqụn-t̄h̄dl, bite [fr. zqụ-t̄h̄t, to bite in two]. — pḡ'gα zqụn-t̄h̄dl nç-'ç', give me a bite (of the apple, c. g.)!

zqụn-t̄h̄t, to bite in two [to tooth sever]. — gỵh̄-zqụn-t̄h̄ldα', I am going to cut (the string) with my teeth.

zqụn-t'ñ'bei (an. II; zqụn-t'ñ'bou-p, tpl.), tree squirrel [carrier off with teeth; -t'ñ'bei, carrier off fr. hñ'βα, to lift, carry off].

zqụn-yì'ḡ, shallow, knee-deep, waist-deep [zqụn-αs in zqụe, to be deep; -yì'ḡ, unexplained]. — t'qụ-zqụn-yì'ḡ, meadow, lit. shallow water.

ENGLISH-KIOWA REFERENCES

a

abreast, kǎ'-gyh.
 acorn, toukǎt-ei-gǎ.
 accompaniment (referring to),
 yh-t-.
 Adams (Charles E.), former Ki-
 owa agent, 'H'dqun.
 Adam's apple, 'qu-pqum-kǎdl.
^{to} adhere to, t'eibei-dou'.
 adobe house, p'he-tou, tsejn-tou.
 afraid (to be), *kin-t'h', tshe-
 afterbirth, guǎ-dei, syhn-guǎ-dei.
 afterward, kin-gyh, kingyh-tsou.
 again, 'ǎ-e-.
 agency, 'eizejn-gyh.
 agent, 'eizejn.
 alfalfa plant, 'h'-schyei-gǎ.
 alien man, man of some other
 tribe, hǎ-kyh-kin.
 alive (to be), kynqum-tǎ'.
 all, whole, tei, tei-p'ǎ-e.
 almost, quite, mǐ(h).
 along with, pǎ'-.
 already, now, hei-gǎ.
 alternately, yi(h)-nyh.
 always, continually, 'h-n, bou-
 amidst, -hou-dl-gyh.
 and, and then, nǎ.
 and, and then, gǎ.
 and already, neigǎ.
 and now, nej.
 angel, tsoudl-sǎ-mh.
 angleworm, earthworm, dqm-
 poudl.
 angry (to be), sq-'ǎ'dei, sq'ǎ'dei-
 dǎ.
 animal (domestic), ynt-bh-dou'.
 animal excrement, sǎ-t.

animal excrement (dry), sǎt-kǎn.
 angry, aggrieved (to be), tǎ'-tǎ'.
 ankle, 'ǎn-kǎ'e.
 ankle process, 'ǎn-bh-boudl-
 t'ǎj'm.
 ant sp. (black), 'ejmhǎ'mej-k'qu-
 gyh.
 ant sp. (large, black), 'ejmhǎ'mej-
 k'qu-'cidl.
 ant sp. (large, red), 'ejm-hǎ'-mej.
 ant sp. (large, red), 'ejmhǎ'mej-
 guǎdl-'eidl.
 ant sp. (small), 'ejmhǎ'mej-
 p'h'syhn.
 ant sp. (small), 'ejmhǎ'mej-sǐhn.
 antelope, deer, hn-p, tǎ-p-, tǎ'-.
 anvil, hǎ-'eit-dǎ.
 anywhere, one does not know
 where, hnegyh-hej.
 Apache man, T'ǎ'-gue-kin.
 apart from, -t'ǎ-e-gǎ.
 apple juice, cider, 'hdlǎ'-t'qu.
 Arapaho man, *'Hhy-hdl-kin.
 armpit hair, tsoudl-p'ǎt-dǎ.
 around, at the edge of, -'ǎ'-kou-
 bh, 'ǎ'-kou-bei.
 arrowhead, sei-sei-gǎ.
 Arikaree man, Kǎdl-kin.
 arrow-throwing game, kǎm-ǎ'-
 gyh.
 arrow-throwing game, mǎn-'ǎn-
 'ǎ'-gyh.
 arrow-throwing game, to play,
 mǎn-'ǎn-'ǎ.
 armpit, tsoudl-dqubh.
 arrow, zei-bǎ'-t.
 arroyo, draw, gulch, hin-dl.
 artist (man), guǎt-kin.
^{to} ascend, hin-t.

ashes, sɔ'-p'ɛn.

^{to} ask, tsh-e.

asker of questions, tshhy-np'-kin.

asleep (to be), t'ei-dei-p.

at, in, on, -α', -bα, -bη-hα', -bη-p,
-bei, -bei-bei, -ei, -ei-p, -'ei,
-gυη, -hα', -'iη, -yα', -yη'.

at, when, -'ou-e.

at, where, -'ei-m.

at dawn, k'ih-fɛn'-gυη.

at one, pη'gα-yα'.

at the back, gqum-α'.

at the back of, behind, -gqum-α'-
tsou.

at the end of, 'αp'k'α'n-α'.

at the end of, -αp'k'α'n-bη, -'αp'-
k'α'n-gυη.

at the front, iou-bei-bei.

at the side of, -k'ou-p-sht.

auger for boring wood, 'η-t'ht-dα.

aunt (maternal), tsα'-t'α'-dα.

aunt (paternal), tsη'-y-iη.

automobile, 'αdlαmoubi(η)dl.

away, hei-gυη.

away, gone away, well, recovered,
hei.

away from, iα'-gα.

awl, tsqu-hi'η.

awl game, tsqu-'α'-gυη.

axe, tomahawk, hα'-t'qu.

b

baby (newborn), 'ih-p'α'-gυη.

back, gqu-m-.

backbone, gqum-t'qu.

backward, repeated, again, 'ηdl-
dη-.backward, on head, ieidl-kin-dei
iei-dl-kin-dei-tsou.

bad, unpleasant (to be), kα'-dei.

bad, too bad (to be), k'ou-bei.

badger, k'α'-ku'α.

badly, kα'-deidl.

bag, sack, bladder, biηm-k'αe.

bald, tηn-fαe.

bald (to be), tηn-fαe-dα.

bald eagle, koudl-fηe.

bald man, tηn-fαe-kin.

ball, p'α-'ht-dou-p.

ball umpire, p'α'htdei-pqu-kin.

banana, mηn'ηn.

band (worn diagonally across
chest), 'ou-p'η-yηe-bα.barbed wire (fencing, piece of),
hα-fη'-dou-p.barbed wire fence post, hα'-sα'-
'η'-dα.

bark, 'α'-k'αe.

basket, squn-kα'ht-dα.

bat, k'αebhtoudlei-'αfαe.

bay colored (to be), boudl-k'qu.

^{to} be, be born, dα.^{to} be about, -kqu'-m.^{to} be in, stand (ss.), tsei-dl.^{to} be in, stand (tpls.), sα-dl.^{to} be in, kou-bη.^{to} be on (of ring on finger),
sou-dei-dα.^{to} be with, t'he-dou'.

bear, pqu-gα'-t.

bear, 'αn-hη'-dei, sei-t.

bear cub, 'αnhη'-dei-iη.

beard hair, coll. beard, sejn-p'α'-
gα.

beaver, pou, t'qu-dqu'm-dei.

because, bou-t.

because, in order to, by, -dou.

^{to} become heavy, p'ih-'ymgυη.^{to} become silent, tqη-hαn.

bed, bedding, pη-dl.

bedbug, pηdl-poudl, pηdl-p'ou.

beef sinew, tseibou-tejhyu-'e.

beer, p'ih-t'qu.

beet, gυη-guαdl-dα'-dei.

before, iou-p-gα.

behind, -gqum-bη, -gqum-bη-tsou.

behind, outside, outdoors, gue.

^{to} believe in, tsou-'η-dα.

bell, hα'-koudl-p'η'-gα.

belly, bou-t.

belly down feather, bout-îsqû-gâ'-t.
 belt, tqn-p'â'-gâ.
^{to} bend tr., bqû'-n.
 bent (to be), -bqû'-n, bqû'n-dâ,
 bqû'n-gyh.
 benumbed (to be), pei-sægyh.
 beside, among, kîh-yh.
 beside, at one side, hâ'-bh.
 beside, at one side of, -hâ'-bh.
 beside, near, -bh-bh.
 beside, near, -hâ-e-gâ.
 beside, on, against, at, -bh.
 between, -îht-bh, -îht-dâ, -îht-gyh.
 beyond, t'â-e.
 beyond, across, -t'â', -t'â-e, -t'â-p.
 beyond, -guâ-bh.
 beyond, after, -yâ'-t'â'.
 beyond, behind, -t'â'-bâ, -t'â'-gyh.
 bible, dâ'tqû-kuât.
 biceps, 'â'-dou.
 Big Head (prsn.), 'Âdl'tqû-'eidl.
 "Big Shields" (name of a Kiowa division), K'î(h)'-eip.
 bird, kuâ-tou, îej-nej.
 bird sp., 'h'-kâ'dei.
 bird sp. resembling buzzard, bou-sejîn-kuâseit.
 bird sp., dâ'udl-kuâ.
 bird sp., dej-m-guâdl.
 bird sp., pei-shdl-ât.
 bird sp., p'eip-îejînej-guâdl.
 bird sp., sâ'-îejînej.
 bird sp., îâ'-î(h)-yhîmâ.
 bird sp., described as having feathers of several colors, tsoudl-âdl-bei.
 bird cage, kuâtou-tou.
 bite, zqun-îhdl.
^{to} bite, kâ'-dl-ei, zqun-tej'.
^{to} bite in two, zqû-îht.
 blackberry fruit (wild), sâ'nêj-'ei-gâ.

blackberry vine (wild), sâ'nêj-'ei-p'eip.
 blackbird sp., 'hîp-t'ou.
 blackbird (red-winged), kâ'-dâ'-îq-m.
 blackbird (red-winged), k'â't'qû-guâdl.
 blackbird sp., 'ou-guât'kou.
 blackbird sp., tsej-kuâtou.
 Black Boy (member of Kiowa order), k'qû-t'h'dlin.
 Black Hills (of South Dakota), Sâdlk'âq-koup.
 black hornet, îeidlseip-k'qû-gyh.
 Black Leg man (member of Kiowa order), t'qû-k'qûgyh-kîh.
 black mud, tsejîn-k'qû-gyh.
 black oak tree, toukât-h'-k'qû-gâ'-t.
 blacksnake, sâ'nêj-k'qû-gyh.
 black spider, kâ'nâ't'â'-k'qû-gyh.
 black wolf, kue'-k'qû-gyh.
 blanket, k'â'-dâ.
^{to} bleed intr., 'qû-peitgyh, *qû-zeip.
^{to} bleed at nose, p'qû-'qû-peitgyh, p'qû-'qû-zeip.
 blind (to be), hou-dei, tou-e-gyh, touegyh-dâ.
 blind man, houdei-kîh, touegyh-kîh.
 bloated (to be), bout-kyûe-gyh, p'ou-t-gyh.
 blood, 'qû'-m.
 bloody (to be), 'qû-dâ.
 bloom, face powder, p'â'-gyh.
^{to} blossom, k'î'â.
^{to} blow (of wind), gqum-d . . ., gqum-k'îhâ.
^{to} blow, p'ou-dl-ei.
 blown on wind (to be), gqum-tsâ'dei.
 bluebird, schyei-îejînej.
 blue fly, kâ'nâtsâp'ouyîh-'eidl.
 blue, green, sâ-e, sâ-hy-ei.

boat, canoe, kǎ'-bout.
 bobcat, kǎ'-p'oup.
 bobtailed, kuǎ-sei-t.
 body, on body, k'ou-gyḡ.
 body from waist down, pīn-teip.
 body from waist up, mḡ-'ḡ-dei.
 body hair, p'ǎ-t-dǎ.
 body hair, fur, wool, fuzz, velvet,
 p'ǎ'-gyḡ.
 body louse, tǒgyḡn'-poudl.
 boil, 'ǎ'-p'ḡ.
 ° boil tr., sǎ-n-, -sǎ'-.
 ° boil intr., bīḡn-gyḡ.
 book, tǒu-kuǎt.
 bookcase, kuǎt-'outk'ǎe, kuǎt-
 sǎ'-gǎ.
 bone, t'ei'-m, t'ǒu-sei-bǎ.
 bone awl, awl, tsǒu-hī'ḡ.
 bone comb, t'ǒu-'ǎdlsǒm.
 bone fishhook, t'ǒusei-p'ou.
 borer, -t'nt-dǎ.
 both, yīn-dei.
 bough or limb of tree, 'n'-bou-gǎ't.
 bow, pḡdl-n'-gǎ, zei-ḡ-gǎ.
 bowstring, 'ḡdl-in-dǎ.
 box of rawhide, -tsḡ'-dǎ.
 box-elder tree, kǎe-sei-'n'-dǎ.
 boy, t'n-dl-in.
 boy medicine, t'ḡdlin-dǎe.
 braid of hair, 'ǎdl-pǎ'-dǎ.
 ° braid, pǎ-n . . .
 bracelet, mǎn-sou-dou'.
 brain, kyḡn'-gou-p.
 branch, limb (of tree), p'ou-dl.
 ° break (off) tr., t'ei'-m.
 breakfast, k'yḡhī'ḡ-pīḡ.
 breast, milk, zei-p.
 breastbone, deim-t'ǒu.
 breath, hǎ'-, hǎ'-tsǒun-gyḡ.
 ° breathe, hǎ-zǒu-n.
 ° bring, bǎ', hǎ', kǎ'-n.
 ° bring along, pǎ'-bǎ', pǎ'-kǎ'n.
 ° bring and give, *'ǎ'-hǎ'.
 broom, tǎe-p'ḡdl-'n'-dǎ, tǎe-
 p'ḡnt-dǎ.

broken (to be), t'ei'm-gyḡ.
 broth, kiḡ-tsoué.
 brother, pḡ'-biḡ; brother (my or
 our), pḡ'-byou-'e.
 brother, sister, tǎ'.
 brother's daughter, 'in-t'p'-t'ǎn.
 brother's son, 'in-t'ǎn.
 brown, p'ḡn-guǎdl, p'ḡn-seidl.
 ° brush or comb hair, *'ǎdl-sǒm.
 bucket, kettle, pot, dǎ-'nt-dǎ.
 buckeye, k'ǒu-t'ḡdl.
 buckskin, tǎp-k'ǎe.
 buckskin shirt, buckskin dress,
 'ǎḡn-houdl-dḡ, tǎpk'ǎe-houdl-
 dḡ.
 buckskin thong, 'ǎ'-yḡe-bǎ,
 tǎpk'ǎe-yḡe-bǎ.
 buffalo, kǎdl-hīḡ, 'ǎ'-gǎ-pīḡ.
 buffalo, cattle, kǎ-dl.
 buffalo bull, tǎp-p'ḡdl.
 buffalo grass, sǒun-tḡ.
 buffalo horn spoon, tǎ'-hīḡ.
 buffalo robe, kǎdl-k'ǎ'-dǎ, k'ǎ'-
 hī'ḡ.
 bug, worm, pou-dl.
 bug hole, poudl-p'ḡnt.
 bugle man, tǒubn-tou-kiḡ.
 bulb sp., 'n'-tsǒu.
 bullet, piece of lead, pig of lead,
 hǎ'-zei-bǎ'-t.
 bullfrog, k'ǎ'dlei-k'yḡn'dlei-'oidl.
 bullroarer, gyḡn-bou-pǒu-gyḡn-gǎ.
 bullsnake, 'n'-sḡ'nǎi.
 bumble bee, k'ǎ'-tḡe.
 ° bump into with the nose,
 mǎ'kǎ'-n-goup.
 bunch, knob, k'ǎ-t-gyḡ.
 bunched (to be), k'ǎtgyḡn-dǎ,
 k'ǎ'dei-dou'.
 burier, undertaker, t'ḡm-tsei-kiḡ.
 buried (to be), t'ḡm-tseidl.
 ° burn intr., t'ǒu.
 ° burn tr. -hǎ'n, guǎdl-hǎ'n.
 burnt (to be), guǎdl-hǎn, guǎdl-
 k'ǎ'n, guǎdl-k'ǎ'n-dǎ.

¹⁰ burst tr., k̄ɑ'dɑ, s̄h' . . .
¹⁰ burst by hitting, iɑ-k̄ɑ'dɑ.
¹⁰ burst forth, iɑ'-gyh-e.
 burst open (to be), s̄h-t-gyh,
 s̄h'-dɑ.
¹⁰ bury, t'hm-tsei.
 bush, p'ei-p.
 bush sp., ihp-hdlɑ'-p'eip.
 bush sp., ioudl-k'yhdl-'h'-dɑ.
¹⁰ butcher, pei-n.
 butchered (to be), pein-dɑ, pein-
 gyh.
 butter, bɑ'dlɑ'.
 butterfly, k'æ-bh-toudlei.
 buttocks, rump, iei-dl, zh-dl.
¹⁰ buy, k̄ɑ'dɑ-hɑ'gyh.
 buzzard, bou-sei-n.

c

cabbage, gqum-gɑ-dh-'ei-gɑ.
 cactus plant, sei-goup.
 Caddo man, 'H'-dɔum-dei-kin,
 Mɑ'-sei-p-kin.
¹⁰ call, name, k'ɑ'-m.
¹⁰ call, summon, kyɑ'-dl-ei.
 called (to be), k'ɑ'.
 calf, young female animal, iʃh-
 dl-ih.
 calf of leg, iei-p.
 campamocha, kɔup̄t̄ɑ'k'æ-s̄h'nei.
 camp circle, tou-byu'ε.
 canine tooth, kue'-zqu.
 canoe, boat, k̄ɑ'-bout.
 canvas tent, ihe-tou.
 captive, kou-bei.
 carried by current (to be), zout-
 h̄h'bh.
 carrier off, -t'h'bei.
 carrying strap, 'out-t'h.
¹⁰ carry on back, m̄h'-dou', *m̄h'-
 hɑ'.
¹⁰ cast a shadow, k̄ɑpk'qu-'ɑm-
 dou'.
 cat (domestic), bh'ou-tseiou.
¹⁰ catch, t̄ei'.

¹⁰ catch, trap, p'ou-
¹⁰ catch cold, k'ihn-'ɑmgyn.
 catfish, seiŋp'ɑ'-dh-dl.
 cat-tail, touegyn-'h'-dɑ.
 cattle, cow, tsei-bou, kɑ-dl.
 causative verb postfix, -ei.
 caved out underneath, k̄ɑ'-
 k'æ-bi(h)-hihdl-bh.
¹⁰ cease, back out, p'h-t-gyh.
¹⁰ cease to blow, gqum-hɑ'n.
¹⁰ cease to sing, d̄ɑ'-p'htgyh.
 cedar tree, 'ɑ-hih-bɑ.
 cellar, dɔm-dɔgyh-tou'e.
 cent, 'hm-guɑdl-d̄ɑ'-dei, 'hn-
 'h'iahae-sɑdl-dei.
 centipede, t'qu-'æ-poudl.
 chair, 'h'-t'ɑt-bh-h̄ht-dɑ.
 charcoal (piece of), 'eip-k'qu-gyh.
¹⁰ chase, *t̄ɑ'-'h.
¹⁰ chase several, 'h'-dl-ei.
¹⁰ cheat, iʃh'-hou-dl.
 Cheater (by-name of Seindei),
 Tsh̄n-kyh̄p-t'ɑ.
 cheek, iou-p̄ɑ'ε-gyh, iou-p̄ɑ'ε-
 gyh-e.
 cheek bone, iou-t'ei'm.
 Cherokee man, Tseirou-kin.
 cherry, iεpoutgyh-'ei-gɑ.
 chest (anat.), dei-m-gyh.
 chief, kyh-th-e-kin.
 chicken, ieiŋit-tseiou.
 child, diminutive postpound, egg,
 semen, 'ih.
 child, little one, syh-n.
 chile, tseidlei.
 chills and fevers (to have), k̄ɑ'-
 houdl-shdl-'ɑmgyn.
 Chinaman, Kyh-β̄qn-kin, T̄h̄n-
 β̄ɑ'egyn-kyh̄β̄qn-kin, Tsh̄n̄ei-
 kin.
 china doll, bqu-hei'ih.
 chin, beidl-t'ei'm.
 chin raised (to have), 'ou-t'n'-
 dou'.
 chipmunk, gqum-t'h'bei.

chocolate, pejnh^h-k'qu-gy^h.
 chokecherry fruit, 'ou-p'ḥ-ei-gα.
 to choke to death, 'ousei-tḥ'ḥ-
 hyoudl.
 choked (to be), 'ou-tḥ'-d^h.
 choked to death (to be), 'ousei-
 tḥ'ḥ-hej'm.
 to chop one down or off, tḥ'-tḥt.
 to chop several down or off,
 tḥ'-t'ḥ'.
 church, dα'k'i(ḥ)-tou, dα'tqu-tou.
 church bell, dα'k'iḥ-hḥ'koudlp'ḥ'-
 gα.
 cicada, 'ei-tḥ'-poudl.
 cigar, -t'ḥ'-bα, tḥ'k'αe-t'ḥ'-bα.
 cigarette, mḥ'tḥḥḥ-t'ḥ'-bα.
 circular, -byu-'ḥ.
 circular, cylindrical (to be), kḥ'-
 dḥdl-dα.
 circular opening in the timber;
 plc., 'ḥ'-toubyu'ḥ.
 circular thing, wheel, kḥ'-dḥ-dl.
 clap (to have), sou-kou'e-dα.
 clear, transparent (to be), bqu-
 'qu.
 to clear away, 'α-t'ḥ'n.
 clearing, 'ḥ'-tḥḥ-t'eidl.
 cliff, kḥ'-gα, kḥ'-gy^h-p, tou-hα',
 yḥdl-dḥ.
 to climb steps, *ḥn-t'ou-t-.
 clitoris, pḥt-kαdl.
 clod, dḥm-kḥ'-dα.
 to close tr., pḥ'-ou . . .
 to close door, tsḥt-'ḥ'mci.
 closing (by), tsḥ-t-.
 clothes moth, 'oudl-poudl.
 cloud, sky, p'ḥ-n.
 to cloud up, p'ḥn-'ḥmgy^h.
 cloudy (to be), p'ḥn-dα.
 club, stick, -t'qu.
 coal (live), 'ei-p.
 coal mine, 'eiḥk'qugy^h-t'qu.
 coconut, gy^h-tḥ'-sαdl-gα.
 cocklebur, sejm-'ḥ'-dα.
 coffee, tsoue-k'qu-gy^h.

coffee bean, tsoue-k'qu-gα'-t.
 coffee grinder, tsoue-mḥ'kuαn-
 gα'-t.
 coffee pot, tsoue-dα'ḥt-dα.
 to cohabit with, t'ou-dl-dα, t'oudl-
 pḥ'egα.
 coin, dollar, money, 'αdl-hḥ'-gy^h.
 cold (to be), tḥu.
 cold (referring to), kḥ'-.
 colic, bout-k'oup.
 colic (to have), *bout-k'oup.
 colored, red, guα-dl.
 collar bone, 'ou-toudl-t'ḥi'm.
 colt, tḥ'-tseiou.
 to come, 'ḥ.
 to come, hou-'ḥ, hou-t-ḥ.
 to come, arrive, tsḥ-n.
 to come as a fugitive, tquḥm-tsḥn.
 to come crawling, tsqu-'ḥ.
 to come on foot, 'ḥn-tsḥ'-ḥ.
 to come to get, k'ḥ'-ḥ.
 to come to get firewood, kḥn-'ḥ.
 to come to kill, dα-'ḥ.
 to come to see, pqu-'ḥ.
 to come up (e. g. of sun), bḥ'dei-'ḥ.
 to come with, accompany, t'ḥe-bα'.
 commissioner, k'ḥmci.
 conch shell, deḥnḥtḥḥt'ḥ'nej'-eidl.
 confluence, pḥ'-pḥn-'ḥndl-
 confluence (to have), -pḥn-'ḥndl-
 dou'.
 consumption, t'ḥp-houdl-dḥ.
 consumptive (to be), t'ḥp-houdl-
 dα.
 corn (grain of), 'ei-t'ḥt-dα.
 corn plant, cornstalk, 'ei-goup,
 'ei-t'ḥdl-goup.
 corncob, corn husk, 'ei-t'ḥdl-
 k'ḥḥ.
 corn cultivator, 'ei-p'ḥe-'ḥdl-
 t'out.
 corn planting machine, 'eit'ḥdl-
 'eiḥuα-bα.
 cornstalk juice, 'eigoup-t'qu.
 corn variety (grain of), zqu-'ei-gα.

corn variety (grain of) *zqu-
'ei-guαtkou-bα.
corral, tou-'h.
cotton (filament of), pηdl-p'at-
dα.
cotton cloth (white), iηe-k'α'-dα.
cotton plant, pηdl-p'αdl-goup.
cotton thread, iηe-k'α'-tēj-gα'-t.
cottontail rabbit, p'oudl-η'-hij, i
iη'-hij.
cottonwood tree, 'h'-hyu-e.
to cough, k'ihn-hη'bh.
to cough, dig, k'ih-n.
councilman, toq-kin.
courthouse, kingam-tou.
cover, iηe-goup.
to cover, mē-'oudα.
cow, cattle, kα-dl, tsej-bou.
coyote, hou-kqu'm, kuē-syūn,
mē-t'qu-tsqu-hij.
to crack with teeth, zejm-kα'dα.
cradle, p'η'-tou-p.
cradle (old fashioned), t'qugαe-
p'η'toup.
cradle hood, ioubη-k'αe.
crane sp., p'ih-kou-p.
cramps (to have), mα-'ih-kyh'e.
crawling (by), tsqu-
crayfish, seiβ-mq̄n-tēj.
crazy, foolish, 'αdl-k'αe.
crazy, foolish, an outlaw, evil (to
be), 'αdlk'αe-dα, 'αdlk'αe-'qu.
crazy man, outlaw, sinner, 'αdlk-
'αe-kin.
craziness, crazy act, sin, 'αdlk'αe-
gyn.
Crazy Bluff, plen., 'αdlk'αe-
touhα'.
Crazy Horse, prsn., Tsej-'αdlk'αe.
to crawl, go crawling, tsqu-bh.
to crawl in, tsqu-heibh.
creek, 'α'-sei.
Creek man, Mαskou-kin.
to cremate property, 'oudl-guαdl-
i'q'n.

crest, kingfisher, 'αdl-k'αe-ki(h)-
hη'.
cricket, iα'-poudl.
crippled (to be), 'h'-pα'-dh.
crook for hanging kettle over fire,
dα'ηdl-'h'-dα.
crop (of bird), 'ou-sα.
cross, iη-e-sα.
to cross tr., kα-t.
cross-eyed (to be), iηe-sou-dei-dα.
cross-eyed man, iηy-sou-dei-kin.
crotch, kα-iηtgyh.
crow, sα-kα-hα.
to cry, weep, 'αt-dα, 'αt-hη'dα.
to cry for a relative, tou-'αtdα.
crybaby boy, 'αt-p'oudl-t'ηdliη.
to cure, doctor, dαe-'q̄mēj.
current (referring to), -zou-t-
current is strong, zout-kout.
to cut, kα'.
to cut in two with a knife, kα'-iηt.
to cut the hair, 'αdl-t'η'.
cut-off stump, iα'-iηt-dα.
cyclone, mq̄n-k'α-'ih.

d

dam, t'qu-iη'-dei.
dance, kuαn-gyn.
to dance, throw (away), guα-n.
to dance the scalp dance, 'αdl-dα'-
guαn.
dance ground, dancing place,
guαn-dq̄m.
dancing man, kuαn-kin.
dancing woman, kuαn-mη.
dark, black, k'qu, k'qu-gyn.
dark, black (to be), k'qu-dα,
k'qugyh-dα.
dark, black (very, to be), k'qugyh-
'qu.
darkness, blackness, black paint,
k'qu-gyn.
daughter, 'ih-t'η'.
daughter-in-law, iα', yηt-mη.
day, daytime, k'ih, k'ih-dh.

day after tomorrow, k'yŋ'hj'ŋgα-
t'α'-dei k'ih.

day before yesterday, 'α'kαdl-
toupdei-k'ih, toupdei-k'ih.

daylight, daytime, k'ih-pŋ'.

dead, pei.

dead (to be), pei-dα.

dead man, pei-kin.

dead woman, pei-mŋ.

deaf, iα'-kou.

deaf (to be), iα'-kou-dα.

deaf man, iα'-kou-kin.

deep (to be), zqu-ε.

deer, k'yue-guαn.

deer, antelope, iŋ-p, iα-p-, iα'-.

deer sp., iŋp-k'qu-gyŋ.

deer antler, iŋp-guε-dei.

deer-colored (to be), iŋp-p'αdl-da.

^{to} defecate, sα'-bα.

^{to} descend (e. g., hill), to fall (as
rain), sei-p.

^{to} descend, slide down, 'ou-t.

^{to} desire intr., t'εi-n-, t'εin-dα,
t'εin-'αmgyŋ.

desolate (to be), t'ŋ-ε-mεi.

devil, iαoudl-'αlεε.

dewy (to be), 'ŋ'-dα.

^{to} die, hej'-m.

^{to} die of smallpox, t'hdL-k'oup-
hej'm.

^{to} dig, hij-n.

^{to} dig, cough, k'ih-n.

digging stick, dαm-ku'α.

dime, iŋε-syŋn-hŋ'-dei.

diminutive, -'ih, -t'α-n.

dining room, piŋ-tou'e.

dinner, k'insα-piŋ.

^{to} dig up, 'ou-p.

dipper, t'qu-'ou-p.

direction (in α), yŋ-'e.

dish, kα-'ŋt-dα.

dissatisfied (to be), 'qu-ia'.

^{to} dive, 'qubŋ'-guαn.

diving, drowning (referring to),
'qu-bŋ'-.

dizzy (to be), *'α'-k'oup.

dog, tsei-hijŋ, tsei-guα-n, sŋ'-
dl-ei.

dog (female), tseihiŋ-mŋ.

dog (male), tseihiŋ-kin.

dog, pet, tsei-.

dog (small, long haired, native),
kou-dl-ou, tsh-dou.

dogwood, guegyŋ-p'cip.

doll, hej-'ih.

donkey, 'ŋ'-iα'k'αe.

door, tsh-t.

door knob, tsht-iεε-k'αt-gα'-t.

doorway, tsh-t-gyŋ.

down, under, dqu'-m, dqu-bŋ,
dqu-gyŋ.

down, under, -dqu'-m, -dqu-bŋ,
-dqu-gyŋ.

down, downstream, piŋ, piŋ-dei,
piŋ-dei-tsou.

down feather, down, iαqu-gα'-t.

down slope, hei-dqu'm-tsou.

^{to} drag, pull, k'u-ε.

^{to} drag, k'ue-bα, k'ue-hŋ'bα,
k'uehy-α', k'ue-kα'n.

dragon fly, k'αε-kαn-houdl.

drawknife, 'ŋ'-tŋ'-bα.

dream, 'ŋ'-yij.

dreaming (referring to), 'ŋ'-.

driftwood, 'ŋ'-zout.

drill for boring metal, hε'-t'ŋ-
t-dα.

^{to} drink, t'qu-m.

^{to} drive, 'ŋ-dl-, 'hdL-bα', 'hdL-hα'.

^{to} drive in, 'hdL-heibα.

^{to} drown tr., 'qubŋ'-houdl.

drowned (to be), 'qubŋ'-hej'm.

drum, pαdl-k'α'-gα.

drumstick, pαdlk'α'-t'quε.

dry, t'ŋ-p.

dry (to be), t'ŋp-dα.

^{to} dry up intr., t'ŋp-hαn.

duck, 'ou-ei-kyŋ-toudl.

Duke Wellington Jones, prsn.,
Zeip-t'qugoup.

dumb man, tɔuhei-kɪn.
 dust, dirt, p'ɬ-ɛ.
 10 dust, *p'ɬ-ɛ-p'ɪnt.
 dust-windy (to be), 'ɬ'gyɪn.
 dweller, -kɪn-dl.

e

eagle, kuɔtu-hiɪ.
 eagle feather, kuɔtuhɪɪ-'ɬ'-gɔ'-t.
 early, old time, t'ɔu-gɔ'-e.
 earring, iɔ'-'ɬn.
 earth, country, place, dɔm.
 ear, iɔ'-dei.
 ear hole, iɔ'-poudl-p'ɪnt, iɔ'-
 t'ɪdl.
 earwax, iɔ'-bɪ-k'ɔ.
 east, pɪe-bɔ'deip-, pɪe-bɔ'deip-
 dei.
 10 eat, pɔ', hɪ'-n.
 eater, -hɪ'-n.
 10 eat to fullness, bou-t.
 eating table, pɪɪ-'ɬ'-dɔ.
 10 eddy, zout-bɪ-t'oue-goup.
 edge, pɪ'gyɪn-beibɪ.
 edge, corner, 'ou-iɔ'-.
 eel, sɪ'nei-'ɔ'pɪɪ.
 egg, semen, 'ɪn, 'ɪn-tɪɛ.
 eggshell, 'ɪntɪɛ-k'ɔɛ.
 eight, yɪt-seɪ.
 eight (in an old Kiowa count),
 sei-tɪɛ.
 eight by eight, yɪtseɪ-n.
 eight places (in), yɪtseɪ-dou.
 eighteen, yɪtseɪ-t'ɪ.
 eighth (ordinal), yɪtseɪn-dei.
 eighty, yɪtseɪ-k'ɪɪ.
 elbow bone, mɔn-t'ɛɪ'm.
 eleven, pɪ-t'ɪ.
 eleven by eleven, pɪ-t'ɪ-n.
 eleven places (in), pɪ-t'ɪn-dou.
 eleventh (ordinal), pɪ-t'ɪn-dei.
 elk, kou-gɔ-e.
 elk order (member of), Kougɔe-
 kɪn.
 elm tree, lit., saddle tree, t'ɔ'-
 'ɬ'dɔ.

end, fullness (referring to), -k'ɔ-n-,
 'ɔp-k'ɔn-
 enemy, kɪne-dɔ.
 enemy (man), Comanche (man),
 kɪne-kɪn.
 enough, 'ou-bɪ-hɔ', 'ou-dei-hɔ'.
 10 enter, hei-bɪ.
 10 erect, p'ɔ-ɛ.
 10 erect one, put one in, tsei.
 erect several, to put several in, sɔ.
 erect (to be, ss.), iɪ'-dou'.
 erect (to be, tpls.), t'ɪ'-dou'.
 evening (in the), tei-hɪɪ.
 everywhere, k'oubei, k'ou-gɪn-e.
 excrement, sɔ'-gyɪn.
 excrescence on tree, 'ɬ'-kɔ'-
 p'oudl.
 10 extinguish, pɔ . . .
 eye, tɪ'.
 eyelash, tɪ'-ɔt-dɔ.
 eyelid, tɪ'-kɔ.

f

face, iou-bɪ, iou-bɪ-'e.
 face down, inverted, upside down,
 dɔu-dei.
 face powder (particle of), ioup-
 t'ɛit-dɔ.
 fair, light-colored, iɪsqu.
 fair (to be), iɪsqu-dɔ.
 10 fall, ku-e-gɪn, pei-t-gɪn.
 10 fall (ss.), 'ou-t-gɪn.
 10 fall (as rain), rain, descend
 (e. g. hill), sei-p.
 10 fall (down), guɔ-p-gɔ, iɪsou-ei-
 gɪn.
 fall grape, koudl-t'ɪp-ei-gɔ.
 far, t'ɔ'-gɔ.
 farthest, very far, t'ɔ'-hiɪ.
 fast walker (to be), 'ɔn-tsɪ-sɔ'e.
 fat, tɔu-n.
 father, paternal uncle, tɔ-dl; my
 or our father, tɔ'tɔ-'e; father,
 voc., tɔ'.
 father-in-law, kɪn-'eidl.

father-in-law, son-in-law, dɔy-m.
 fawn, ɪ̃-ʼih.
^{to} fear tr., pei.
 feather, ʼh-gʷ-t.
 feather (fiber of) *ʼ-ʼp-ʼat-dɔ.
^{to} feed, piḡ-koup.
^{to} feel angry, ɪ̃-ʼh.
^{to} feel bad, sad, kʷ-dei-ʼei-dɔ.
^{to} feel cold, die of cold, kʷ-hejʼm.
^{to} feel hot, die with heat, shdl-hejʼm.
 fence post, ʼei-kua-ʼh-dɔ.
 fever (to have), shdl-ʼamgyh.
 few (to be), sou-dei.
 fiesta, big dance, kuɔn-ʼcidl.
 fifteen, ʼɔnɪ̃-ʼtʼh.
 fifth (ordinal), ʼɔnɪ̃at-dei.
 fifty, ʼɔnɪ̃-ʼkʼih.
^{to} fight, kyne-dɔ.
^{to} fight, act, pḡ-e-gɔ.
^{to} fight, war, kyne-pḡ-egɔ.
^{to} fill up tr., bout-houdl.
 fin (dorsal of fish), ʼ-ʼpiḡ-ʼhɪ̃ɔhʷe.
 finally, at last, ʼɔn-kin-gɔ.
^{to} find, tʼɔ-n.
 finger nail, mɔn-t̃sq̃.
 finger ring, mɔn-sou-dei, sou-dei.
^{to} finish intr., mʷ-hɔn.
^{to} finish intr., cease, be consumed, -hɔ-n.
^{to} finish tr., finish eating, eat up, hɔʼ-n.
 fire, pʼih, pʼih-dɔ.
 firefly (locally called lightning bug), t̃ɛ-kʷuʼm.
 fireplace, pʼih-dɔm.
 firewood, kin-bɔ.
 firewood (to get), kin-
 first, ɪ̃ɔ-m-
 first, to begin, ɪ̃ɔm-hyʷ-ʼe-gɔ.
 first (ordinal), pḡnyh-t-dei.
 fish, ʼ-ʼpiḡ, tʷɔn-ɪ̃-ʼpʷoudl.
 fish sp., kʷumsei-ʼ-ʼpiḡ.
 fish bait, ʼ-ʼpiḡ-pʷou-kin.

fish line, ʼ-ʼpiḡ-pʷoue.
 fish net, ʼ-ʼpiḡ-t̃ɛ-gɔ.
 fish skin, ʼ-ʼpiḡ-kʷ-ʼe.
 fish spear, bout-kʷ-ue-tsq̃n.
 five, ʼɔn-ɪ̃ɔʼ.
 five (in an old Kiowa count), ɪ̃ɔ-ʼɔ-dl.
 five by five, ʼɔnɪ̃ɔ-t.
 five cents, pḡseiʼn.
 five places (in), ʼɔnɪ̃-ʼdou.
^{to} flap, flutter, tout-gou-p.
 flat, -tɔ-gyh.
 flat, broad, wide (to be), kʷ-ʼpʷeidl.
 Flathead man, ʼɔdltʷɔy-(kʷ-ʼe)-kin(h)hḡ-kin.
 flea, guɔdl-pʷou.
 flicker, guɔdl-hɔʼ-dei.
 flint, kʷ-ʼkʷu-gɔ.
 flint arrowhead, bouʼ-scisei-gɔ.
^{to} float, t̃ɔ-zout-ɪ̃.
^{to} flow, melt, zei-p.
^{to} flow together, pʷ-ʼpḡhɔdl-douʼ.
 flower, ʼh-kʷiʼ-ɪ̃-gɔ.
 flute, wind instrument, t̃ɔy-bɔʼ-t.
 flute (of wing bone), t̃soudl-tʼɛiʼm-t̃ɔy-bɔʼ-t.
 fly, kʷ-nɔt-sɔpʷouy-ih.
^{to} fly about, pʼihout-houkʷuʼm.
^{to} fly away, pʼihout-kʷiʼnɔ.
 flying (referring to), pʼih-hou-t.
 flying machine, pʼihout-hɔndeigɔ.
 foam, pʼih-t-gyh.
^{to} foam, pʼih-t-dɔ, pʼih-t-kuɔdl.
 fog, biḡ-gyh.
 foggy (to be), biḡ-dɔ.
 food, meal, piḡ, piḡ-gyh.
 food in the bowels, ɔ-dl.
 foot, ʼɔn-sou-ʼe.
 foot (with the), ʼɔ-, ʼɔʼ-, ʼɔn-
 foottrack, ʼɔn-gyh.
 for, postp., -pei-dou.
 forehead, t̃ɔn-guɔ-gɔ.
 foremost (to be), ɪ̃ɔm-dɔ.

foreskin, beidl-k'æ, sou-k'æ.
 'to forgive, 'æn-tou-t'h'.
 forty, yntgyh-k'ih.
 forward, from now on, tou-bei-guα.
 four, yih-gyh.
 four (in an old Kiowa count), yi(h)gyh-t'ouh.
 four by four, yih-gyh-t.
 four places (in), yingyh-dou.
 fourteen, yntgyh-t'h.
 fourth (ordinal), yingyh-dei.
 fourth time, yntgyh.
 fox, tsej-t'h-'ou-t'h.
 foxtail plant, pej-squ-dα.
 fresh, newborn (to be), p'æ-gyh.
 friend, kqu-m, tsh-'h-dei.
 frightful (to be), zei-dl-bei.
 fringe (pendule of), 'æ'-gh'bα.
 'to fringe, 'æ'yh-sα.
 Frizzlehead (prsn., 'ædl-p'eip-dei.
 frog sp. k'æ'dlei-k'yh'dlei.
 from, see at.
 from waist down, pin-dei-p.
 front, former, touh-dei.
 frosty (to be), kin-t'h'-dα.
 fruit, seed, bread, 'ei-gα, -'ei-bα, -'ei-gα'-t.
 fruit bug, 'ei-poudl.
 'to fry, *kq'-tq'.
 full, satiated (to be), bout-dα.
 fur crook, p'æ'-bqu'n.
 'to fuss over, 'ih-k'q'.

g

gall, t'q'-dei.
 game, 'æ'-gyh.
 'to gamble much, 'æ'-hnp.
 'to gamble well, be a good gambler, 'æ'-hi'q.
 gambler, 'æ'-kin, 'æ'-hnp-kin.
 gap, mountain pass, tq-n.
 garfish, mæ'kq'-kqu-'e.
 'to get, take, hq'-gyh.

'to get angry at, k'oubei-peidl-p'h'egα.
 'to get burnt, tsej-hαn.
 'to get colic, bout-k'oup-'æmgyh.
 'to get lost, pα-e.
 'to get short of food, hejm-'æmgyh.
 'to get smoky, 'he-sej-'æmgyh.
 'to get to paining, k'oup-'æmgyh.
 'to get wise, guα-'æmgyh.
 'to give, hand, 'α, m'p'-gα, *m'p'-hα'.
 'to give a whoop, tsht-hh'dα'.
 'to give birth to a child, 'ih-tseip.
 glass tumbler, glass dish, bqε-k'ht-dα.
 glue, paste, kαdl-sei.
 'to glue, kαdlsei-kq'.
 glued (to be), kαdlsei-kq'-dα.
 glutton, bout-pout-kin.
 'to go, bh, 'qn-hiht.
 'to go (itive), -hou.
 'to go, travel, hou-, hou-, t'ou-yh.
 'to go, walk, tsh-e-, tshε-bh, -ts'p'.
 'to go along making a noise, hou-pqu-h.
 'to go crazy, 'ædlk'æ-'æmgyh.
 'to go deer hunting, t'hp-εjbh.
 'to go fishing, 'æ'pih-p'oubh.
 'to go hunting, 'ei-bh.
 'to go off angry, t'q'-bh, t'q'-q'zquh.
 'to go on foot, 'qn-ts'p'-bh.
 'to go out, take out, t'ei-p.
 'to go over to gamble, *'æ'-'he.
 'to go past, through, t'ou-gyh-e.
 'to go spying, kou-bh.
 'to go to break off tr., t'ei'm-bh.
 'to go to catch, -p'ou-bh.
 'to go to fight, kyhedα'-bh.
 'to go to get, k'æ'-bh.
 'to go to get firewood, kin-bh, kin-t'εim-bh.
 'to go to hunt for, tq-bh.
 'to go to live with, ynt-bh.
 'to go to play, yhe-bh.
 'to go to see, pqu-bh.

ˆ go to sleep, ɖɛi-ɬɛi'm, ɖɛi-mɔ.
 ˆ go to work, sɔ'ɖei-bɛ.
 ˆ go with, accompany, t'ɛhy-α'.
 goal, tɔ'-tseidl.
 going on foot, 'ɔn-tsɛ'-.
 good (to be), ɛɛ'-gyɛ.
 gooseberry bush, 'αdlk'oup-'ei-
 p'eip.
 gooseberry fruit, 'αdlk'oup-'ei-gα.
 gourd (wild) fruit, kou-kɔu-bα.
 gourd (wild) plant, kou-kɔu'm-
 goup.
 gopher, piɛ-n.
 gourd (fruit of cultivated gourd),
 t'ɔ'-gα.
 gourd vine, t'ɔ'-goup.
 ˆ grab hold of, mɛntsq̣u-tɛi'.
 grandfather, k'ɔu-gyɛ.
 grandmother (maternal), t'ɛ'-giɛ;
 grandmother (maternal, my or
 our), t'ɛ'-dei.
 grandmother (paternal), t'ɛ'-dl-
 iɛ.
 ˆ grant, 'α, 'ɛdl-αmgyɛ.
 grape fruit (wild), ɛidei-'ei-gα.
 grapevine, ɛidei-'ei-p'eip.
 grass (plant or tuft of), sq̣u-dα.
 grass bur, sq̣un-sei-gα.
 grasshopper, kα-dl-α'-k'αy-iɛ.
 grave, t'ɛm-t'oun.
 graveyard, t'ɛm-tsei-dɛm, t'ɛm-
 tsei-yα'.
 gray (to be), p'eip-ɛiɛ.
 grayish blue (to be), p'eip-ɛiɛ-
 schyei.
 grease, greasy place, kɔ'-gyɛ.
 grease, lard, tɛ'-gyɛ.
 ˆ grease, smear, kɔ', kɔ'-'ɔ'mɛi.
 greasy (to be), *kɔ'-, kɔ'-dα.
 Great Spirit, Dα'-kin, Dα'kin-
 'eidl.
 great walker (to be), 'ɔn-tsɛ'-
 kiɛniɛ.
 green, ɛɔ'dei-schyei.
 green pea, ɛαdl'tɛn-schyei-gα.

ˆ grind, brush (hair), sq̣u-m.
 ˆ grind up fine, p'ɛ'-ɔ'mɛi.
 grindstone, kα'-sq̣u.
 groin, tɔ'-.
 ground owl sp., tsɛ-yɛt-kin.
 ground squirrel, tsɛ'-kɔum-zɛ'-
 dl-ei.
 ˆ grow small, wane, sɛɔn-'αmgyɛ.
 g-string, tα-e-gou-p.
 gullet, 'oubɛ-k'yɛ.
 gum, chewing gum, kα-dl.
 gun, rifle, hɔ'-zeip-gα.

h

hackberry fruit, 'ɛ-'ei-gα.
 hackberry tree, 'ɛ-'ei-p'eip.
 hail, ɛɛin-seip.
 hailstone, ɛɛi-n.
 hair of ears, ɛɔ'-p'αt-dα.
 hair of hand, mɛn-p'αt-dα.
 hair of head, 'α'-dα.
 hairbrush, comb, 'αdl-sq̣um.
 hair dressed to one side, 'αdl-
 hɔ'bɛ.
 hair dressed to one side (man
 having), 'αdl-hɔ'bɛ'-kin.
 hairy, -p'α-houdl.
 half, k'ou-pɔ', zɛ-e-dei.
 half brother, zɛdei-pɛ'biɛ.
 half dollar, pɔ'-hi'ɛ-dei.
 halfway, midway, zɛ'-yα'.
 hammer, hɔ'-tsou-t'ɛ-'e.
 hammerstone, tsou-t'ɛ-'e.
 hand, arm, mɔ'-dα.
 hand (with the), mɔ-, mɔ'-, mɛn-
 hand game, tou-'ɔ'-gyɛ.
 hand-game player, tou-'α'-kin.
 hand-game song, tou-'α'-dɔ'-gyɛ.
 handkerchief, seɛn-p'ɛnt-dα.
 handle, tou-p, ɛɛm-t'ɔu-dα.
 happy (to be), 'ɔu-t'ɛ-dα.
 hard, strong, kou-t.
 hard knot (referring to), p'ɛ-m-
 sα-
 hard times (to have), kout-dei-
 'α'kα.

husband, *kih*.

husband (to get), *kih-hə'gyh*.

husband (to have), *kih-dei*.

humming bird, *mənsə-ʔejnej*.

“hurry, *hə-dl-ʔ*, *kuə-n-də*.

i

I, my, we, our, *nə*.

ice (piece of), *ʔej-gyh*.

icicle, *ʔejgyh-kən-hnt-də*.

idol (a kind of), *kə-dəu-bei-tsəu-hi*.

illegitimate child, *səun-guədl*.

in, at, see at.

in front of, *-bei-gyh*.

in the middle, halfway, *k'ou-pə*, *pə*-*hei*.

in the middle of, *-pə*-*ʔe-gyh*, *-k'ou-pə*, *-k'ou-pə*-*ʔe-gyh*.

in vain, *kyh-m-dei*.

indeed, *mə*, *mə*'.

indeed, surely, *pə*'-*hi*.

index finger, *mən-kəm*.

Indian (man), *Kih-guadltə*-*dei-kih*.

Indian red paint, *guədl-hy*-*ʔe*.

indicator, *-bəun-mə*.

ink, *kuə*-*t'əu*.

inspector, umpire, *pəu-kih*.

intensive, *-həu-dl*, *-p'ou-dl*, *-ʔəu*, *-səu*.

intensive particle, *p'ə*-*ʔe*.

interj. of admiration or surprise, *ʔətə*.

interj. of pain, *hə*.

interj. used by Utes in battle, *hei*.

interj. used in calling one's attention, *hyh*.

interj. of scorn, *hyh*.

interj. 'ou.

interj. of surprise, *tə*.

interj. of surprise or disgust, *ʔs*.

interj. of surprise, *ʔuh*.

interj. of fright or surprise, *yuh*.

interr. particle, *hə*.

interr. stem, *hə*'.

intestine, *sei*-.

intestine (small), *sei-ʔə*-*ʔe*.

intestine (large), *sei-k'əu*-*ʔe*.

iron, metal wire (piece of), *nə*-*gə*'*t*.

iron arrowhead, *hə*'-*sei-sei-gə*.

iron fishhook, *hə*'-*p'ou*.

iron knife, *hə*'-*kə*'.

iron nail, *hə*'-*ʔə*'-*kuə*.

island, *ʔə*-*də*.

Island, prsn., *ʔə*'*də*'-*dei*.

j

jackrabbit, *kəun-sə*.

“jump, *k'yne-guən*.

“jump out of, *ʔoudntgyh-guən*.

just, emphatic or hortative particle, *də*.

just now, then, recently, at last, *sə*-*t*.

k

“keep (animal), treat, *pə*'-*dou*'.

kettle, *ki*(*n*)-*sə*'-*də*.

“kick, *ʔən-goup*.

kidney, *ʔədl-syən*, *ʔədl-ʔəpout-gyh*, *ʔədl-t'ən-pout-gyh*, *ʔədl-t'ən-ʔəpout-gyh*.

kidney, bean, pea, *ʔədl-t'ən*.

“kill, *də*-, *də*'-, *hou-dl*.

killdeer, *t'əu-ʔejnej*.

killer, *də*'-*kih*.

kind (to be), *ʔə*'-*d* . . .

kindling wood (piece of), *kih-syən-də*.

kingfisher, crest, *ʔədl-k'əe-ki*(*n*)-*hə*'.

Kiowa man, *Kəe-kih*, *K'əumpə*'-*biən-kih*.

Kiowa Arikaree man, *Kəe-kətdə-kih*.

“Kiowa mountains” (mountains in Montana region), *Kəe-kəup*.

Kiowa order (member of), 'Hdl-dou'-iñ.

Kiowa order (member of), Koue-tsejkiñ.

Kiowa order (member of), K'uact-kiñ.

Kiowa order (member of), Sejin-dei'-iñ.

Kiowa order (member of) Tñe-bei-kiñ.

Kiowa woman, Kæ-mñ.

kitchen, piñ-'qm-tou'e.

to knead, zq-'q. . . .

knee, feidl-bqy'.

kneecap, feidlbqy'-ñepout-gyñ.

knee pit, pñdl-gqum-bñ.

knife, kq'.

knob, ðq-q'act-gq't.

knob, mountain, Kou-p.

to knot (at end of string), p'out-t'ñdl-ñe.

to know, hñ-c-gyñ, hñegyñ-dq.

l

labium, p'ei-beit-dq.

ladder, 'qn-t'out-'ñ'dq.

lake, sei-tsou.

lamb's quarter, beidl-sej-'ñ'-dq.

lame (by having one leg short), t'qy-hñdl.

lame (to be), t'qy-hñdl-dq.

lame man, t'qyhñdl-kiñ.

lard, grease, tñ'-gyñ.

lard bucket, tñ'gyñ-dq'ñt-dq.

large, much, 'ei-dl, say-eidl, biñ-n, sa-biñ, sa-p'ñ, -sa-, -sa'-.

large-nosed man, mq'kqm-eidl-kiñ.

large windshield, k'qumpq'-biñ.

lasso, p'ou-kiñ-yñe-bq.

to lasso, p'ou-kingyñ.

last, hqy-n.

last man, hqyn-kiñ.

to laugh, ðei-t'ñ'.

to lay one, tsei-p.

to lay several, Kou-p.

leaf, 'ñe-dej'-gq.

leaf tripe, many plies, sacl-k'qç.

lean, t'q-dl.

to lean against, yñ-bñ'-kq.

leech, 'qy-'q'ñm-poudl.

left, 'qm-t'ñm-dei.

leg, marrow, t'qy-dei.

leg hair, t'qy-p'q-t-dq.

lemon, 'ei-guactkou-dq, t'qy-'ñ-

'q'-mq.

to lend, 'q'-q.

-less, privative, postfixed to nouns and adjectives, -hej.

to let loose, mç'-guq.

lettuce, cucumber, schyei-'ei-goup.

liar, p'oudl-kiñ.

lie, p'ou-dl-gyñ.

to lie, p'oudl-hñtgq.

to lie (in position, ss.), kq; does not lie, tsou-gq'.

to lie (in position, tpls.), kuq-dl.

to lie asleep (ss.), dqj-kq.

to lie asleep (tpls.), dqj-kuqdl.

to lie dead (ss.), pei-kq.

to lie down, mç'.

to lie rotten (ss.), bqyn-kq.

life, kyñkqum-dñ, kyñkqum-gyñ.

to lift, hñ'bñ.

to lift, carry off, hñ'-bq.

light, bqy-gyñ.

Light, prsn., P'ñ-bqy.

light, shine, -pñ'.

light, bright (to be), bqy-dq.

light (in weight, to be), 'q'-k'q.

to light (fire), hiñ-dl-b . . .

lightning, bqç-bñ-heið-gyñ.

like, mç', -tsou.

to like, 'qy-dq, 'qy-dei, 'qy-peidl-dou'.

lion, 'ñ'-kqç, mñ-p'q-houdl.

lion (mountain lion), ðm-deidl.

lip, beidl-k'qç.

to listen, ðq'-t'ñdl-dou'.

10 listen to, ɬə'-hɛ-t.
 little (a small quantity), syɛ-n,
 syɛn-dei.
 Little Cliff, prsn., Touhə'-syɛn.
 little girl, mɛ'-t'ɛn.
 10 live, dwell, ɬɛ-dl.
 liver, kidney, ɬə-dl.
 liver, ɬədl-eidl.
 lizard sp., touguɛdl-ɬɛ'-dei.
 lizard sp., ɬsou-touguɛdlɬɛ'-dei.
 load, clothes, property, provi-
 sions, 'ou-dl.
 10 load, 'oudl-koup.
 loaded (to be), 'oudl-p'ɛ.
 10 lock up, p'ɛ'-ɬseip, t'ɔp-p'ɛ . . .
 lone, pɛ'gə'-e.
 Lonewolf, prsn., Kue'-pɛ'gə'-e.
 Lonewolf, Delos, prsns. of, K'ɔp-
 'eidl, 'E'ɪm-hə'-ɛ.
 long, tall, ɬɛ-nɪɛ.
 long (for a long time), tɔ'-dei.
 long ago, t'ɔp-gə.
 10 look at, sɛ-m-də, sɛm-bɔp,
 tɔ'-bɛ.
 lump, excrescence, 'h-'h-t-də.
 lump in the throat, 'ou-'h'nt-də.
 lump on abdomen, bout-'h'nt-də.
 lump on body, k'ou-'h'nt-də.
 lump on eye, tɛ-'h'nt-də.
 lump on groin, tɔ'-h'nt-də.
 lump on face, ɬou-'h'nt-də.
 lump on hand, mɛn-'h'nt-də.
 lump on nose, mɛ'-h'nt-də.
 lung, k'əhy-oudl.

m

maggot, 'i(h)-'oup.
 magpie, 'ə'-ə'-dei.
 made (to be), 'əm-də.
 made (to be), happen, become,
 'ə-m-gɛn.
 10 make, 'ə'-mɛj, 'əm-dou'.
 10 make a fire, ɬɛ-koup.
 10 make a loop in, p'ou-'ə'-mɛj.
 10 make angry, sɛ'ə'-dei-'ə'-mɛj.

10 make crazy, to do wrong,
 'ədlk'əe-'ə'-mɛj.
 10 make to drink, t'ɔp- . . .
 10 make dry, t'ɛp-'ə'-mɛj.
 10 make hotter, sɛdl-hɛ'b . . .
 10 make kill, də-'ə'-mɛj.
 10 make run, 'he-'ə'-mɛj.
 10 make smooth, ɬɛp-'ə'-mɛj.
 10 make swim, kə'ɬə-'ə'-mɛj.
 man, ɬɛɛ-hɪ'ɛ.
 man, male, -ɬɛ.
 mane, 'ou-y-ə'-də.
 many (to be), 'ə-e, kɛ-n.
 many times, 'eitdei-dou.
 mare, tsɛi-mɛ.
 10 mark, paint, write, guɛ-t.
 marked, painted, kuɛ-t.
 marked (to be), kuɛt-də.
 marrow, leg, t'ɔp-dei.
 Martinez, Andres, prsn., Hɛn-
 dɛdleɪ.
 match, t'ɛ'-tou-p.
 matted (to be), tangled, sei-dl-də.
 maybe, hɛɛɛn'-dou, heɪ-n, mɛ-n.
 meadow, t'ɔp-zɔpɛɪ'ɛ.
 meadow lark, tɛn-tə'-guɛdl.
 mean (to be), 'ə'-dei, ɬə-n.
 measure, ɬɛm'ɛn.
 10 measure, *ɬɛm-'ə'-nɛj.
 measuring stick, ɬɛm'ɛn-'ɛ'-də.
 measuring worm, p'ə'-kou-dei.
 meat, flesh, ɬɛn.
 meat, membrane of, pouɛl-ə'-
 k'əe.
 medicine, də-e.
 medicine, orenda, də-, də'-.
 medicine bag (a kind of), 'ɛ'-dei-
 ɬɛn.
 Medicine-bag Man, prsn., 'H'-dei-
 ɬɛn.
 Medicine-bag Man creek, 'H'-dei-
 ɬɛn-dei Pə'.
 medicine man, doctor, dəe-'əm-
 ɬɛn.
 10 meet, kə'-dei.

^{to} melt intr., sət-ət'α'n.
^{to} menstruate, k̄īdei-'q̄mgyn, k̄īdei-dα.
^{to} mention in a story, hēidei-t̄q̄k'q̄'m.
 mescal plant, t'q̄u-'αdlk'æ-goup.
 mesquite bean, gu(α)-hei-gα.
 mesquite bean mush, gūchei-kuα'n.
 mesquite bush, gūchei-p'eip.
 metal comb, h̄q̄'-'αdlsq̄m.
 metate, 'ei-sq̄u-bα.
 Mexican man, K̄oup-t̄α'k'ǣk̄īn.
 mid-afternoon (in), k'insα-t'α'.
 midwife, 'ih-t̄α'-m̄
 milk, breast, zei-p.
 milk (of cow), k̄αdl-zeip.
 milky way, t̄q̄'-ḡq̄umt'q̄u.
 milkweed, zeip-ā-dα.
 mine, 'αdlh̄q̄'-t'q̄un.
 minnow, m̄q̄'-k'α-'ih.
 minute, m̄īn̄it.
 mirage (to be), p̄h-'ā-dα.
^{to} miss (not to hit), gou-bα'.
^{to} mix, kuα'-n.
 moccasin, k'q̄'-q̄n, tou-h̄i'̄.
 moccasin, shoe, tou-dei.
^{to} mock, 'ou-t̄αt-b̄h-t'̄h.
 mockingbird, t̄q̄p̄h̄edl-t̄ēīn̄ēi.
 moist, t'q̄'-hou-p.
 moist (to be), t'q̄'-hoūp-dα.
 molar tooth, *z̄q̄u-'eidl.
 mole, 'ei-k'q̄u-ḡα'-t, p̄īn̄ t̄h̄'hēi.
 Monday (on), d̄α'k'ih-k̄īh̄ī.
 money, coin, dollar, 'αdl-h̄q̄'-gyn.
 moon, month, p̄α'.
 moon, p̄α-e.
 moonshine, p̄α'-p̄h̄'p̄α'-d̄h.
 more, moreover, also, either, 'h-dl, t̄h̄-dl.
 morning (in the), ḡīh-gα.
 morning star, t̄h̄'-eidl.
 mortar, 'eit-α-b̄h-dou-p.
 mosquito, 'αdl-h̄q̄emēi.
 moth, k'īh-t'̄ndl.

mother, maternal aunt, tsα; my or our mother, k̄α'k̄α'e; mother, voc., k̄α'.
 mother-in-law, tsq̄u-h̄ī.
 Mount Scott, K̄oup-'eit-dα.
 mountain, knob, Kou-p.
 mountain ghost; owl sp., sα-p'oudl.
 mountain lion, t̄h̄m-deidl.
 mountain range, K̄oup-t̄αh̄α'-sαdl.
 mountain rock, K̄oup-t̄sou.
 mountain sheep, t̄ēi-bei.
 mourning dove, k̄ȳh̄e-s̄α'dei.
 mouse, t̄q̄u-dei-'ih.
 mouse or rat sp., k'ȳh̄ehy-oudl.
 mouse-colored, t̄q̄udei-'ih-p'αdl.
 mouse-colored (to be), t̄q̄udei'ih-p'αdl-dα.
 mouth, sα-'α-dl, s̄α'αdl-gyn.
 mouth (external), lip, bei-t-dα, beidl-gyn.
^{to} move, m̄q̄.
^{to} move about, -hou-k̄q̄u'm.
 much, many, 'eit-dei, b̄īh̄n-dei.
 much (very), k'oūp̄dei.
 much, adv., 'q̄u-dei.
 much, too much, excessively, 'q̄n-gα-douy-ei-dei, dou-e.
 mucus of the nose, s̄ēi-n.
 mucus (watery), m̄q̄'-t'q̄u.
 mud, t̄s̄ēi-n.
 mud doll, t̄s̄ēi-n-hēi'ih.
 mud hen, m̄q̄'k̄q̄n-t̄h̄.
 muddy water, t̄s̄ēi-n-t'q̄u.
 mulberry tree, k'α-kuαt-ā-dα.
 mule, t̄α'k'æ.
^{to} murder, s̄ēim-houdl.
 murderer, s̄ēim-d̄α'-k̄īn.
 mush, 'ei-kuα'n.
 muskrat, pou-guαn-houdl.
 mussel, d̄ēīn-ət-t̄q̄'t'q̄'nei.
 my, our, n̄q̄; postfixed to 1st person possessive forms of certain relationship terms, -'ei.

n

nail, claw, -tsqu.
 nail (of iron), hq'-tā'kuα.
 nail head, hq'tā'kuα-'αdl't'ej'm.
 name, k'q'-gyh.
 narrow, kα't-syqn.
 narrow (to be), k'α'p'eidl-syqn.
 Navaho man, K'ou-tsejn-kīh, Nh-
 bñhou-kīh.
 navel, p'ei-p'ou-t.
 navel cord, p'eip'out-k'αe.
 neck, kou-dl.
 neck, throat, 'ou-.
 necklace, koudl-p'ñ.
 necklace of long bone beads,
 koudlp'ñ'-hyu-e, t'qusei-koudl-
 p'ñ.
 necktie, koudldei-p'ñ'-gα.
 needle, pin, tsqu.
 Negro, K'qugyh-'qu-kīh.
 nest, kuαtou-tousqu'n, tou-squ'n.
 never, bei-t'ej'n-dei, hei-dq-n-
 hñ'-gyh.
 new (to be), sαt-dei.
 next, kīngyh-e.
 Nez Percé man, 'Odl-kα'-t'oue-
 kīh.
 night, k'qu.
 night, in the night, giñ-gyh.
 night (through the), 'ñ'-k'yh-
 p'α-e-gyh.
 night passes, k'qu-yiñ.
 night insect, giñ-poudl.
 nightshirt, deñ-houdl-dñ.
 nine, kαtsej.
 nine by nine, kαtsej-n.
 nine places (in), kαtsej-dou.
 nineteen, kαtsej-t'ñ.
 ninety, kαtsej-k'iñ.
 nipple, zeip-mq'tsht.
 nit, p'oue-tq'e.
 no, hq'-n-ej.
 noon, k'ih-sα.
 north, sñ'-bei-, tou-dqm-.
 north (to the), sñ'-bei-guα.

Northerner, Tou-tā'k'αe-kīh.
 nose, mq'-kq'n, mq'-, p'ou-.
 nose bone, mq'-t'ej'm.
 nostril, mq'-t'ñdl.
 nostril hair, mq'-p'αt-dα.
 not, hq-n.
 not to be able, pα'-t'ñ'mq'.
 not to carry outside, k'ih-gu'α.
 not to lie, koupgα'.
 not to think right, peigyh-bqu'qu.
 notch, kqm-yα'-gα.
 now, already, hei.
 now, k'ou-.
 nut, zejñ-kα'-dei.
 nut (of unidentified sp.), bou-
 kq-ei-gα.

o

oak tree, toukαt-ñ'-dα.
 oats (grain of), squñ-'ei-gα.
 occiput, back of head, kīhññ'-
 bñp-gα.
 ocean, dqm-'qn-t'qu.
 of what kind? of some kind,
 hñ'tsou-dei.
 office, tqy-tou.
 old man, 'eidl-kīh, kyñp-t'α.
 old woman, 'eidl-mñ, tsñdlñ-
 tsquhñ.
 old canvas, rags, k'quñ-sei.
 on top, above, t'ñ-e.
 on, above, over, -t'ñ-e, -t'ñe-tsou.
 on, beyond, back of, -gyñ'-t'α'-bα.
 on both sides, yñ-gyh-p, yñ-
 gyñ-t'αe, yñ-gyh-t'α'-bα.
 on side, k'ou-p-gα'-t, k'oupp-sht.
 on the edge, 'outā'-yα'.
 on the surface of -toupp-t'ñe.
 on the side of, -hα'-bñ-p.
 on the very top, t'ñe-hñ.
 on this side of, -pñ-dl-gyh.
 one (enumerative series), pñ'.
 one, pñ'-gα.
 one (in an old Kiowa count),
 'α-gα-kou.

one by one, pɐ'-nyɐ.
 one by one, in single file, kiɐ-
 hiɐ-t.
 one place (in), pɐ'nyɐt-dou, pɐ-
 'n'-gɔ.
 one time, once, pɐ'gɔ-dou.
 one-eyed (to be), tɐ'-p'iɐ-t.
 one-eyed man, tɐ'-p'iɐt-kin.
 one hundred, kɔ'dou-k'iɐ.
 ° open, kɐɐ-t.
 opossum, t'qɐn-'ɔtɔɔ.
 opponent, kin-yɐ.
 optative particle, yɐ-dl.
 organ of buffalo used for making
 water jugs, tsoudl-pɐ-k'ɔɔ.
 organ (of body, unidentified),
 tɔɔn-p'ɐɐ.
 orange, t'qɐ-toudlɔ'-bɔ.
 Osage orange tree, zeip-guɔt-kou-
 'n'-dɔ, zeip-guɔt-kou-bɔ.
 other, kɔ'-dei, kɔɔ-dei; others
 (tpl.), kɔ'.
 other half, 'ɔ'-deip-dei.
 otter, 'ɔ'-pɔ-ɔ.
 outside, guɔ-tsou.
 ° overhang, 'oudl-dou'.
 own, 'ɔ'-gɔ.
 ° owe, gua . . . , kuɔ-t, k'ɔ'-
 dou'.
 owl sp. (screech owl), beidl-kiɐt-
 gɐɐ.
 owl sp.; mountain ghost, sɔ-
 p'oudl.
 owl sp., sɔɐn-mɔ'hijɐ.
 owl sp., t'qɐ-p'ɔ'-houdl.
 own, k'ou-hɐ-e, k'qɐ-hijɐ.

P

paddle, kɔ'-'n'-dɔ, kɔ'-bout-n'-
 dɔ.
 pain, ailment, k'ouɔ-dɐ.
 ° pain, ache, k'ou-p.
 paint bag, guɔdl-bimk'ɔɔ.
 palm, mɔn-tɔ'-gɐɐ.
 panocha, honey, sugar, pɔɔ-n-hɐ'.

pants, k'ɔ'-dei.
 paper (sheet of), mɔ-tɐɐ-mɔ.
 paper bread of the Pueblo In-
 dians, bou-kɔɔ.
 paralyzed (to be), k'ou-peɔ-dɔ.
 paralyzed man, k'ou-peɔ-kin.
 parrot, tɔɐ-kuɔtɔu.
 ° part (hair), tɔ-pɔɔn-kouɐ.
 past, there, 'ɔ'-bei.
 paunch, gizzard, 'ɔ'-bijɐ.
 Pawnee man, Gu-e-gɐɐ-kin.
 pay, p'qɐ-n.
 ° pay, p'qɐn-ɔ.
 peach, apricot, p'ɔ'gɐɐ-'ndlɔ'-gɔ.
 pear, 'ei-koudl-'ɔɐn-dɔ.
 pecan nut, tɔɐn-'n'-ei-bɔ.
 pecan tree, tɔɐn-'n'-'n'-dɔ.
 Pecos river, pɔ'-'eidl-sɐɐɐ.
 pen, writing table, kuɔt-n'-dɔ.
 pendant hanging down back,
 gɔɐm-hɐ'-gɐɐ.
 penis, sou-p.
 people, kɐɐkɔɐm-gɔ.
 pepper, tsouɔ-seɔ-'qɐ-gɐɐ.
 peppery, sour (to be), deɔ-shdl.
 persimmon tree, 'ɔhyɐdl-'ndlɔ'-
 p'ɔɔ.
 prsn. of the present head chief of
 the Kiowas, 'H'-pɐɐ-t'ɔ'.
 prsn., 'H'-taɔ-'eiddei.
 prsn., Hɐ-e-tɔ-k'ɐɐ.
 prsn., Kɔ'ɔ'-pɐɐ-t'ɔɐ.
 prsn., Mɔ'-k'ɔ'-p'ɔɔ.
 prsn., Seit-'ɔɐm-kin-'n'.
 prsn. of the culture hero, Seɔ-n-
 dei.
 person (man), kɐɐkɔɐm-kin.
 person (woman), kɐɐkɔɐm-mɐ.
 petal, 'n'k'i'ɐ-'nedeɔ-gɔ.
 peyote, cactus, seɔ-gɔ.
 phlegm, k'ɐɐ-n.
 ° pick (e. g. fruit), sei-t.
 ° pick up, gather, convene,
 tou-dɔ.
 pie, 'ei-tɐt-bɔ'-t.

° pierce, t'h . . .
 pig, sei-tseiou.
 pigeon (domestic), t'k'æ-kyne-sæ'-dei.
 pinacate, poudl-k'æ't'æ'.
 pineapple, fig, sei-t'æ-t'ndl.
 pine tree sp., zqu-dæ, zqun-'n'-dæ.
 pinworm, teidl-poudl.
 pipe, sæ'-tou-p.
 pipestone, sæ'toudl-tsou.
 pit, grave, -t'qu-n.
 pitch (pine gum), zqu-kædl.
 pitiable, k'æ'-.
 pitiable (to be), k'æ'-'æn.
 pit marked (to be), pou-dæ.
 ° pity, k'æ'-t'h'.
 ° place foremost, ahead (to be), t'qm-dou'.
 plain, prairie, pn'-gyh, pn'-gyh-p.
 plain (to be), 'α-hih
 plainly, hñ-y-qu-dei.
 plane, 'n'-t'æ-t'æ'-bæ.
 plant, gou-p.
 plant sp., 'n'-sei-qu-gæ'-t.
 plant sp., bqæ-'ei-gæ.
 plant sp., deishdl-'n'-dæ.
 plant sp., k'æki(h)hñ-'ei-p'eip.
 plant sp., mçntsqv-'n'-p'eip.
 ° plant, 'ei-koup.
 planted (to be), 'ei-kuædl.
 planted field, 'ei-kuæ.
 planting machine, -'ei-kuæ-bæ.
 ° play, yñ-e- . . ., yñ-e-'æ'mej.
 ° play (a game), gamble, 'α.
 ° play arrow-throwing game, kqm-α.
 ° play cards, 'ndl-α, t'k'æ-'ndl-α.
 ° play flute, tqubh-dæ'pñ'egα.
 ° play hand game, tou-'α.
 ° play shinny, kqum-'α.
 ° play with, yñ-dou'.
 ° play women's awl game, tsqu-'α.
 playing card, 'h-t-dæ.
 plcn., 'H'-tæ-eitdei-βα.

plcn., 'H-tæn-βα'.
 plcn., 'H'-tou'n'-βα'.
 plcn., Koup-'ou-t'h'-bæ.
 plenty to eat (to have), pei-dh.
 plow, dqm-sh'-bæ.
 plum fruit (wild), 'ndl-æ'-gæ.
 plum bush (wild), 'ndl-æ'-p'eip.
 pneumonia, k'æhyoudl-k'oup-dh.
 point, -tsh-t, mæ'-tsht.
 ° point, mçn-kqm . . ., mçn-kqm-dou'.
 ° point with the lips, beidl-mçn-kqmdou'.
 pole mattress, 'ou'-gæt-h'.
 pollen (particle of), 'ne-p'ih-bei-gæ.
 Ponca man, 'Ødl't'eim-'ædlk'æ-ki(h)hñ'-kih.
 poor man, k'æ't'æn-kih.
 porcupine, p'ih.
 porcupine quill, p'ih-t'qun.
 potato, 'nepin-'ei-gæ.
 potato bug, 'nepin-'ei-poudl.
 potato plant, 'nepin-'ei-goup.
 pottery vessel, tsejn-dæ'ht-dæ.
 ° pound up, tæ-p'n'-d . . .
 pounding stone, hammer, tsou-t'h'-e.
 prairie, plain, pn'-gyh, pn'-gyh-p.
 prairie (on the), pn'-yα'.
 prairie chicken, t'h'-kindl.
 prairie dog, tsh.
 ° pray, dæ'-tshe.
 precipitous (to be), kæ'dæ.
 pregnant (to be), 'ih-bout-dæ.
 pregnant woman, 'ih-bout-mh.
 ° prepare food, *pih-'æ'mej.
 prickly-pear fruit, sei-'ndl-æ'-gæ.
 privy, sæ-tou.
 prohibitive particle, pou-e.
 ° project, p'inhout-dæ.
 pubic hair of man, sou-p'æt-dæ.
 pubic hair of woman, *beidl-p'æ'-, p'ei-p'æt-dæ.
 puckery (to be), p'h-n-ki'h-t.

Pueblo man, Pou-boudl- $\text{h}'\text{-}\text{kin}$,
Teigua- kin .

^{to} pull, $\text{te}\text{-}\text{m}$.

^{to} pull (out), $\text{k}'\text{u}\alpha\text{-t}$, $\text{k}'\text{u-e}$, $\text{k}'\text{ue-z}\text{qun}$.

puller, $\text{-k}'\text{ue-ts}\text{qun}$.

pump, windmill, $\text{t}'\text{qu-p}\alpha'\text{-t'out}$.

pupil of eye, $\text{t}\alpha'\text{-k}'\text{qu-gyn}$.

puppy, $\text{ts}\epsilon\text{ih}\text{-}\text{in}$, $\text{ts}\epsilon\text{ih}\text{-}\text{syn}$.

purse, $\text{'}\alpha\text{dlh}\alpha'\text{-bi}\text{hmk}'\alpha\epsilon$.

^{to} push, $\text{'ou-t}'\alpha'\text{-ga}$.

^{to} put one in, erect one, tsei .

^{to} put several in, erect several, sa .

^{to} put several in, $\text{'outk}'\alpha\epsilon\text{-sa}$.

^{to} put on the fire, $\text{t}\alpha'\text{-ts}\epsilon\text{ip}$.

^{to} put one to sleep, $\text{de}\text{-}\text{ts}\epsilon\text{ip}$.

^{to} put several to sleep, $\text{de}\text{-}\text{koup}$.

^{to} put out, drive out, 'hdl-t'eip .

q

quail, $\text{pe}\text{-}\text{syn}$.

quiet (to be), tou-b . . .

quill of feather, 'h'-goup , $\text{'h'-goup-t'e}\text{'m}$.

quilt, $\text{p}\alpha\text{dl-k}'\alpha\epsilon$.

quinine, $\text{shdl-d}\alpha\epsilon$.

quiver, $\text{sa'-bi}\text{-}\text{h}$.

quotative particle, 'qu .

r

race, $\text{ts}\text{-}\text{n-gyn}$.

^{to} race, run, $\text{ts}\text{-}\text{n-dei}$.

race horse, $\text{ts}\text{-}\text{ngyn-tse}\text{-}\text{h}$.

raccoon, $\text{seit-ku}\alpha\text{-t}$.

ragweeds, $\text{'h's}\alpha\text{hyei-de}\text{-}\text{shdl}$.

railroad train, $\text{h}\alpha'\text{-}\text{q}\text{nk}'\text{-}\text{in-g}\alpha$.

rain, sei-p .

^{to} rain, fall; descend (e. g. a hill),
 sei-p .

rainbow, $\text{tsou-e-ku}\alpha\text{-t}$.

rain cloud, $\text{seip-p}'\text{-}\text{h}$.

rain water, seip-t'qu .

Rainy Mountain, plcn. , $\text{Seip-yndl-d}\alpha$.

^{to} raise self up higher, $\text{d}\alpha\text{dl-t}\alpha'\text{-dou'}$.

^{to} raise selves up higher, $\text{d}\alpha\text{dl-t'h'-dou'}$.

rattlesnake, sa'nei-hi' .

raven, $\text{m}\alpha'\text{-sa}$.

rawhide box, $\text{'oudl-ts}\alpha'\text{-d}\alpha$.

real, right, very, $\text{-hi}\text{-}\text{h}$.

rectum, $\text{zhdl-sei-k'qu}\epsilon$.

red, colored, $\text{gu}\alpha\text{-dl}$.

red clay, $\text{d}\alpha\text{m-gu}\alpha\text{dl}$, $\text{ts}\epsilon\text{in-gu}\alpha\text{dl}$.

^{to} redden tr., $\text{gu}\alpha\text{dl-q'me}\text{-}\text{h}$.

red-neck, red-necked person,
 $\text{koudl-gu}\alpha\text{dl}$.

red-necked (to be), $\text{koudl-gu}\alpha\text{dl-d}\alpha$.

Red river, plcn. , $\text{Pei-p}\alpha'\text{-'eidl}$.

relative, teip-dei ; relatives, fol-
lowers, $\text{tou-d}\alpha$.

relative (male), teipdei-kin .

relative (female), $\text{teipdei-m}\text{-}\text{h}$.

^{to} remove tr., depart, separate
oneself, go away, open (door),
 $\text{he}\text{-}\text{d}\alpha$.

^{to} remove tr., $\text{p}\alpha'\text{-he}\text{-}\text{d}\alpha$.

^{to} remove skin whole, $\text{k'q}\epsilon\text{-k'uat}$.

^{to} repeat, $\text{'hdldh-}\alpha'\text{-me}\text{-}\text{h}$.

repeated sun dance, $\text{'hdldh-k}\alpha'\text{-tu}$.

repeatedly, $\text{'}\alpha'\text{-b}\alpha$.

^{to} resemble, $\text{p}\alpha'\text{-ei-dou'}$.

^{to} return from defecating, $\text{sa'-p'q'-ts}\text{-}\text{h}$.

^{to} revive intr., $\text{pei-gu}\alpha$, $\text{pei-se}\text{-}\text{h}\text{-}\text{h}$.

rib, $\text{gu}\alpha\text{-d}\alpha$, $\text{gu}\alpha\text{-t'e}\text{'m}$, $\text{gu}\alpha\text{-t'qu-b}\alpha$.

rib (lowest), $\text{kynthe-gu}\alpha\text{-d}\alpha$.

rice, $\text{'ei-ouku}\alpha'\text{-ei-g}\alpha$.

rich man, 'qu-dei-kin .

ridged (to be), $\text{p'in-d}\alpha\text{-gyn}$.

right (dexter), $\text{'qm-hy}\text{-}\text{m-dei}$.

right side up, on back, $\text{tsou-y}\text{-}\text{p}$.

^{to} rile, make muddy, $\text{p'he-}\alpha'\text{-me}\text{-}\text{h}$.

riled (to be), $\text{p'he-d}\alpha$.

Rio Grande, Pá'-eidl.
 ripe, cooked (to be), tñ'.
 ° rise, bā'-dñ.
 river, also name of a game, pā'.
 roadrunner, tsou-tseinejt-tseiou.
 roan, 'ā'-sqy.
 ° roast, cook, tǣ' . . .
 roast beef, tsejn-kin.
 roasting ear, 'ei-pā'-gyñ.
 rock crystal, tsou-bqy.
 Rocky Mountains, Tsou-koup.
 roof of the mouth, k'ǣ-houdl-
 root, kǣ'tejniñ-bā.
 rootlet, kǣ'tejniñ-syñ'-dā.
 room, tou'-e.
 rough, guā-p-gyñ.
 rough (to be), guāpgyñ-dā.
 round, -'ñ-dl-, -'ñ-t-, -'ñ', tǣ-
 pout-gyñ, -pou-t-gyñ.
 ° round up, 'ñdl-tou-dā.
 rotten (to be), bqy-n-dā, bqy-n-
 gyñ.
 ° rub, stroke, mǣn-seipgā.
 rubbish pile, mǣ'-pñdl.
 rug, 'ǣn-bñ-pñdl-k'ǣ, tou-
 dqy'mdei-k'ǣ.
 rump, tsei-dl, t'ou-dl-, zh-dl.
 ° run, 'ñ-e, k'oupbei-'ñe, k'oup-
 bei-tǣ-'ñe.
 ° run, race, tsñ-n-dei.
 ° run away, tquyñ-'ñe.
 ° run one's best, pei-d . . .
 ° rule, kin-gǣ'-m.
 rule, kingdom, kingǣ'm-dñ,
 kingǣ'm-gyñ.

s

saddle, t'ǣ'-gyñ.
 Saddle Mountain, T'ǣ'-koup.
 sagebrush, t'ñ'-gǣ'-t.
 salamander sp., mǣn-fou-gu'ǣ.
 salt (grain of), 'ǣt'ñ-tse-ñ-mǣ.
 ° salt, 'ǣt'ñ-tse-ñ-mej.
 Salt Fork of Red river, Tñ'mñ'-
 t'ǣn-'ñ'-pā'.

Salt Fork of Red river sun dance,
 Tñ'mñ't'ǣn-'ñ'-pā'-kǣ'tou.
 salty, 'ǣ-t'ñ.
 salty (very, to be), 'ǣt'ñ-tse-ñ-qy.
 sand (grain of), pei-gǣ'-t.
 sand bur, t'ǣ'gue-sej-gā.
 sandstone, pei-tsou.
 Satanta, prsn., Seit-tse-dei.
 Saturday (on), dǣ'k'ñ-syñ-gyñ.
 ° save, k'ñ-bqyñ.
 saved (to be), k'ñ-bqy-dā.
 saw, 'ñ-t'ñ'-bā.
 ° say, talk, tqu-ē.
 scab, kǣ-n.
 scalp, 'ǣt-kǣ'-gǣ'-t, 'ǣt-t'ñt-dā.
 ° scalp, *'ǣt-kǣ'.
 ° scalp, skin, 'ǣ'-yñ-t.
 scalp dance, 'ǣdl-dǣ'-kuān-gyñ.
 scalp lock, kyñe-pǣ'-dā.
 school bell, kuǣt-hǣ'koudlp'ñ'-gā.
 schoolhouse, kuǣt-tou.
 scorpion, t'qun-sejñhñ'y-ñ.
 ° scowl, wrinkle forehead, kǣ'-n.
 ° scrape, tqu . . .
 scraper (for skins), tqu-dā, tñp-
 tqu-dā, p'ǣ'-tqu-dā.
 scrotum, kǣ'mǣn-biñmk'ǣ.
 scum (green), sei-kǣn.
 scurf, filth on the skin, boudl-
 kuǣt-gyñ.
 ° seat, sǣ-e, t'ǣ'-dā . . ., t'ǣ'-ñ.
 ° seat oneself, sit down, sǣ'-gyñ.
 second (ordinal numeral), niññ-
 yñt-dei.
 second time, yǣ-guǣ-t-
 secret action (referring to), sej-m-
 ° see, bqy.
 ° see in dream, 'ñ'-bqy.
 ° see stars, be dizzy, tñ'-hej'm.
 seed, dqy-gǣ'-t.
 seed, fruit, -'ei-bā, 'ei-gā, -'ei-
 gǣ'-t.
 seed] (for planting), 'eikuǣ-'ei-
 gǣ'-t.
 ° seek, hunt for, dqy-n

Seindei, name of the culture hero,

Sei-n-dei.

^{to} sell, kɛ'dα-'α.

semen, egg, 'ih, 'ih-tɛɛ.

^{to} send, tou-t.

^{to} send to get, k'α'-toudα.

^{to} separate and travel off angry, tɛ'-hou-tɛt.

septum of nose, mɛ'-k'yɛt-dα.

^{to} set (of luminaries), yɛ-'e.

^{to} set to boil, sɛn-tsei.

seven, p'ɛ-n-sei.

seven (in an old Kiowa count), p'ɛ'ou-dl.

seven by seven, p'ɛnsei-n.

seven places (in), p'ɛnsei-dou.

seventeen, p'ɛnsei-t'ɛ.

seventh (ordinal), p'ɛnsei-dei.

seventy, p'ɛnsei-k'ih.

^{to} sever one, cut one, ih-t.

^{to} sever several, cut several, t'ɛ'.

severed (to be, ss.), ih-dl ih-t-gyɛ.

severed (to be, tpls.), t'ɛ'-dα, t'ɛ-t-gyɛ.

^{to} sew, mend, sou . . .

shade, shadiness, tou-p'ou-t.

shadow, shade, kɛp-k'qu-gyɛ.

shady (to be), tou-p'out-dα.

^{to} shake tr., zɛ-n-gα.

shallow, knee-deep, waist-deep, zɛn-yi'ɛ.

^{to} sharpen, pɛ'- . . .

sheep (domestic), kyɛ'boudl-ih.

sheep ranch, kyɛ'boudlin-hɛ'tɛ'-dei-'eidl.

shell (of mollusk), zou-t.

shield, k'yɛ-'ɛ.

shield bag, k'ih-bihmk'æ.

shin, t'qu-bout.

shine, pɛ'-pɛ'-dɛ.

shinny game, kɛm-'α'-gyɛ.

shinny player, kɛm-'α'-kih.

shinny stick, kɛm-'α'-t'quɛ.

shirt, article of clothing, clothes, hou-dl-dɛ, tqu-gyɛ.

^{to} shoot, t'α-t-gα.

^{to} shoot up, *dɛ-m-gyɛ.

shore, t'qu-'α'-kou.

short of food (to be), to famish, hei-m.

Shoshone man, Sɛn-tou-kih.

shot up (to be), dɛmgyɛ-dα.

shoulder, k'α'-t'qu.

shoulder blade, dɛ-n.

"shoulder bread," k'α'-t'qu-'ei-gα.

^{to} shout, hɛ'-dα.

shower comes, 'ɛ'-hout-ɛ.

^{to} shut, shut in, ih'dα.

^{to} shut in smoke, 'ɛsei-ih'dα.

^{to} shut in with a door, tsɛt-ih'dα.

^{to} shut out, tsɛt-tɛip.

shut in, ih'-dei.

shut in (to be), ih'-dei-dα, tsɛt-ih'-dei-dα.

sick (to be), houdl-dα.

sickness, -houdl-dɛ, houdl-gyɛ.

sickness (referring to), hou-dl.

silent man, tqu-hei-kih.

sinew, tɛi-hyɛ-ɛ.

sinew, thread, cord, tɛi-gɛ'-t.

sinew (plaited, used in game), mɛɛdei-kih.

sinew game, to play, mɛɛdei-kih-'α.

^{to} sing, dα-, dɛ'-, dɛ'-dα, dɛ'-pɛ'egα, pɛ-dl-, pɛdl-dou'.

singer, dɛ'-kih, pɛdl-dei, pɛdl-dou'-kih.

singing hall, singing house, dɛ'-tou.

singing woman, medicine woman, dɛ'-mɛyih.

sister, pih.

sister, brother, tɛ'.

^{to} sit, 'ɛ'-gyɛ.

sitting room, k'ihpɛ'-tou'e.

six, mɛ-sɛ'.

six by six, mɛsɛ'-t.

six places (in), mɛsɛ'-dou.

sixteen, mɛsɛ'-t'ɛ.

sixth (ordinal), mqsα'-dei, mqsαt-dei.

sixty, mqsα'-k'ih.

^{to} sizzle, kq'-pquē.

skin, kα'-gyh, 'α'-, tei-t.

skin, cloth, mat, k'α-e.

skin (dim.), rind, pod, bark, k'α-e.

skin scraper, ihp-īqu-dα.

^{to} skin, scalp, 'α'-yh-t.

skunk, tē-dl.

skunk sp., thdl-tou'ekuαt.

skunkberry, tē-e-peī-'ei-gα.

skunkberry bush, tē-e-peī-'ei-p'cip.

sky, cloud, p'ih-n.

^{to} slant tr., tou-hα'-'q'mēi.

sleep (referring to), dēi-.

sleepy (to be), dēi-ph'dlei'.

sleeping room, dēi-tou'e.

sledge hammer, hq'ītsout'h'e-'eit-dα.

sleet (particle of), īēin-p'n'-gα'-t.

^{to} slide down, doudlei-'out.

sliding (referring to), dou-dl-ei.

sling, īsou-kin-k'αe.

small, child, syh-n.

small, tiny, p'h'-syh-n.

smallpox, t'ndl-k'ouph-gyh.

smallpox (to have), t'ndl-k'ouph-dα.

^{to} smell intr., sēi.

^{to} smell tr., dqu-n-gyh-e, sēi-mhē, sēi-yih.

smoke, 'h'-gyh, 'he-sēi-gyh.

^{to} smoke tr., 'h'-kou-t.

^{to} smoke (tobacco), hā-b . . .

smoke hole, k'qumpα'-gyh.

Smoky, Enoch, prns. of, 'Ų'pīh-guαdl, Mq'sou-dαe, Tsqu-t'n-dliā.

smoky (to be), 'he-sēi.

smooth, sleek, īα-e, 'α-īqē.

snail, teiguα-t'eibei.

snake, sē'-nēi.

snake sp., pei-sē'nēi.

^{to} snap fingers, mqn-poudl-t'αtga.

^{to} sneeze, guαdl-k'ihān.

snow, īou-dl.

snow water, īoudl-t'qu.

^{to} soar, īsoudl-touhα'-'qm-dou'.

soft (to be), tou-dl.

soft, excrement, īei-t.

soldier, soudlei-kin.

sole of foot, 'qn-dqu-bh, 'qn-dqu-bh-e.

somebody, pn'-hāndeī; somebodies, some (people), ph'-bh, ph'.

sometimes, ph'-hā'-gyh.

son, 'ih; son, voc., bou-dl.

son-in-law, yht-kin.

song, dα'-gyh, dα'-ph'e-gyh.

soon, houdl-dei, mih-n.

sore (to be), ph'-dα.

^{to} sound, 'α-n, 'qn-kqu'm, tqu-'qn, pqu-e.

^{to} sound belchingly, bout-qn.

sour (?), -'n-'q'.

sour, spoiled (to be), boudl-dα.

south, phe-bei-, sūdl-dqm-.

south (in the), phe-bei-bh, sūdl-dqm-gyh.

south (to the), phe-bei-guα, sūdl-dqm-guα.

Southerner (man), Sūdl-īα'k'αe-kin.

spade, shovel, peidei-dqinku'α.

^{to} sparkle, bq-hh'beip.

^{to} speak, talk, tqu-e.

^{to} speak of, tqu-k'q'm. .

^{to} speak to, tqu-t'he.

spear, guα-sēi-dα.

spear (feathered along edge), kα'-α.

^{to} spend night on road, k'qu-īα'.

spider, kq'ng'-t'q'.

spider web, kq'ngt'q'-p'ou.

spirit country, k'qumtou-dqm-gyh, k'qumtou-gyh.

spirit man, ghost, k'qumtou-kin.

spirit woman, k'qumtou-mh.

spittle, ʔout-k'yH-dl.
 ° splice, ʔei-dH-tsei.
 ° split with wedge, ʔa-sH'-.
 spoon, ʔa, ʔa'-t'qH.
 ° spot, ʔoue-guaxt.
 spotted, p'ou-p.
 spotted (coarsely), ʔou-, ʔou-e-,
 ʔoue-kuaxt.
 spotted (to be), p'ouḡ-dα.
 spotted coarsely (to be), tou-
 'e-kuaxt.
 spotted (to be), 'α-kα-pα'-dα.
 spring of water, t'ou-t'ei-p.
 spy, kou-kH.
 ° stab, sei-bα.
 stallion, ʔa-kα'-dei.
 stamen, 'H'k'i'ḡ-p'α'-gyH.
 ° stand, dei, p'ḡ'-kḡ'm.
 ° stand (tpls.), dei-yα'.
 ° stand, be in (ss.), tsei-dl.
 ° stand up, p'ḡ.
 ° stand up, get up, hH', *qH-hH'.
 ° stand straight up with the heat
 (ss.), sHt-dHdl-ʔα'-dou'.
 ° stand straight up with the heat
 (tpls.), sHt-dHdl-t'H'-dou'.
 standing up (referring to), dH-dl-,
 dH-t-.
 star, tḡ'.
 ° stay, live, be about, ʔα'.
 ° stay a while, temporarily,
 'α'-ʔα'.
 steam, sHdl-hḡ't'ḡḡgyH.
 stem, -t'ḡḡ-bα, ḡouḡ-t'ḡḡ-bα.
 stick, wood, 'α'-dα.
 stick, club, t'ḡḡ-ḡ.
 stick, stake, tipi stake, tou-p.
 stick (hidden in hand in hand
 game), kH-tsei-bα.
 stick of firewood, kH-bα.
 stiff, hard, chapped, -kḡ-n-.
 stiff, hard, chapped (to be), kḡn-
 dα.
 stiff leg, peidei-t'ḡḡ-dei.
 stiff-legged man, peidei-t'ḡḡ-kH.

stingy (to be), 'α'-gyH.
 ° stink, bḡḡ-sej.
 ° stir, mḡ-kḡḡ.
 stirring stick, 'ei-mḡkḡḡgyH-'H'-
 dα.
 stomach, t'ḡḡn-t'ḡḡ.
 stone, ʔsou.
 stone house, ʔsou-tou.
 stone pipe, ʔsou-sα'toup.
 ° stop working, sα'dei-p'ḡḡgyH.
 ° store away several, *'α'-kouḡ,
 'α'-sα.
 storeroom, 'α'kuα-tou'e.
 story, myth, ḡej-dei-gyH.
 stove, hḡ'-p'iH-dα.
 straight, p'ḡ'-ḡei.
 straight, stiff, pei-dei.
 straight, stiff (to be), peidei-dα.
 straight (very, to be), pei'ḡḡ.
 ° strain, toubH'ou-p.
 strainer, bḡḡebH-toubH-hḡndei-
 ḡα.
 straining (referring to), tou-bH-.
 strawberry, pou-'ei-ḡα.
 ° stretch tr., k'yH.
 stretcher, pḡdl-'H'-syḡ'-dα.
 string, rope, yH-e-bα.
 ° string, sou-dou-p.
 ° strip, dα-e-ḡα.
 striped on the back (to be),
 ḡḡḡm-ʔḡe.
 strong, bou'.
 strong, hard, kou-t.
 strongly, ʔej-m.
 stuck in (to be), kH-gyH-e.
 ° suck, ʔḡ . . . , 'α'-ʔḡ . . .
 ° suckle, ʔḡ'-mej.
 ° suffer, k'ouḡ-t'ḡ.
 sugar, panocha, honey, pejH-hH'.
 sugar cane, pejHhH'-'H'-dα.
 sulphur, ḡuaxtkou-dαe.
 summer, sun, pḡ-e.
 summer, pḡe-dH.
 summer (in), pḡy-α'.
 sun, summer, pḡ-e.

sun dance, kǎ'-tou.
 sun-dance house, kǎ'tou-tou.
 Sunday, dǎ'-k'ih.
 sunflower sp., hou-sǎm-'h'-dǎ.
 sunflower sp., t'eip-sǎe-'h'-dǎ.
 sun perch, k'ǎe-kǐ(h)hǎ'.
 supper, tei-pih.
 surely, tsou-hǎ'.
 surely, really, 'ou-bǎe-.
 swallow, toudl-kǎ'-dei.
 to swallow, 'oubh-k'yne.
 to swap, gǎp-he-goup.
 sweat, shdl-t'qu.
 to sweat, shdl-t'eip.
 to sweep, iǎe-p'ih.
 sweet (to be), peinhǎ'-dǎ.
 sweet, savory (to be), -'ǎ', 'ǎ'-,
 toudl-ǎ'.
 sweetbread, kǎ'-dǎ.
 to sweeten, toudlǎ-'ǎ'mej.
 sweetgrass plant, 'ǎ-sq-dǎ.
 sweet potato, sej-'ei-gǎ.
 swift (to be), sǎ-'e.
 to swim, bathe, kǎ'-ǎ-'e, kǎ-ǎ-
 'qm-dǎ, kǎ'-zei . . .
 swimming (referring to), kǎ'-.
 swing, 'out-bh-tsne-you-p.
 to swing in swing, 'out-bh-tshy-
 ih-'ne.
 sycamore tree, 'h'-ihǎ-mǎ.
 syphilitic (to be), p'oukǎt-dǎ.

t

tadpole, kǎdl-sejm-'ǎ'-k'yh'dlei.
 taemei (sacred fetish), t'ǎ-e-mej.
 tail, t'qu-n.
 tail feather, t'qun-k'ihniǎ.
 to take, hǎ'-d . . ., hǎ'-gyn.
 to take a handful, mǎn-k'ǎn-hǎ'-
 gyn.
 to take along, pǎ'-hǎ'.
 to take care of, kyǎebǎ'dǎ, kyǎe-
 bh'-pǎ'egǎ.
 to take in, carry in, hei-bǎ, pǎ'-
 heibǎ.

to take out, pull out, take off,
 zqu-n.
 to take out, go out, t'eip.
 to talk, speak, tqu-ǎ.
 to talk about, talk, tqu-zǎnmǎ
 (curs.).
 to talk about, talk plain, tqu-m-
 k'i'ǎ.
 to talk Kiowa, kǎe-tquzǎnmǎ
 (curs.).
 talkative person, tqu-phedl.
 talkative man, tquphedl-kih.
 tall, long, kiǎ-niǎ.
 Tall Trees creek, plcn., 'H'-
 -kiǎniǎ-pǎ'.
 tanned (with the sun, to be),
 shdl-th'.
 tapeworm, bout-poudl.
 tar, k'qu-kǎdl, k'qu-kǎdlsei.
 tarantula, kǎ'nǎ't'ǎ'-k'qu-'eidl.
 tassel (of corn), 'h'-t'ǎn.
 to taste intr., 'oubh-dǎ.
 to taste good, be sweet, toudl-ǎ',
 'ǎ'-guǎ-dou'e-gyn.
 to taste of, toudlǎ'-bh-'ǎ'nej.
 tea, tsoue-guǎdl.
 tea particle, tea leaf, tsoue-guǎt-
 dǎ.
 tear, th'-bh.
 telegraph, typewriter, hǎ'-tqu-
 kuǎt, hǎ'-kuǎt.
 telegraph pole, hǎ'kuǎt-'h'-dǎ.
 to tell, tei-t.
 to tell a story or myth, hej-tei-t.
 temple (anat.), p'ǎ-'h', p'ǎ-'h-
 bh, p'ǎ-'h-bh-e.
 temporarily, a while, 'ǎ'-.
 ten, kǎ'-k'ih.
 ten by ten, kǎ'douk'ih-n.
 ten places (in), kǎ'k'ih-dou.
 tendril, gyn-th'-bqunmǎe.
 tenth (ordinal), kǎ'k'yǎn-dei.
 testicles, kǎ'-mǎ-n.
 Texan (mar), Teihǎ'nej-kih.
 Texas, Teihǎ'nej-dqm.

thank you, 'h-hou'.
 that, dem. stems, 'α-, 'α-p-, 'ou,
 'ou-p-.
 that, 'α'-dei, 'αp-dei, *'ou-dei,
 'oueī-dei, *'oup-dei; also 'αhα'-
 dei, 'αhyα'-dei, etc.
 their, his, your, prefixed to cer-
 tain relationship terms, 'h-.
 then, again, pou-e.
 there, 'α-hα', 'αhy-α', 'αp-hα',
 'ou, 'ouhy-α', 'ou-e, 'ouehy-α',
 *'oup-hα'; also 'α'-bη-hα', 'α'-
 dei-hα', etc.
 there, enough, that is all, 'oudei-
 hα', 'oudei-hjη.
 therefore, pei-dou.
 thick, tsei.
 thief, sejm-kin.
 thief, mouse, sejm-hnt.
 thigh, pα'-, pα'-t'qu-dei.
 thigh (flesh of), pα'-kin.
 thigh (top of), pei-tsou. dl.
 thigh vein, pα'-p'in.
 thin (to be), p'h-t-gyη.
 to think, *'α'-dα, peidl-dqun.
 to think about, peidl-dou', peidl-
 pη'egα.
 thinking (referring to), pei-dl-
 third (ordinal), p'h'out-dei, p'h'-
 ouyα'-dei.
 thirsty (to be), t'qu-hej'm, t'qu-
 pη'dlei.
 thirteen, p'h'ou-t'h.
 thirty, p'h'ou-k'ijη.
 thirty-one, p'h'ouk'ijη pη't'h.
 this, dem. stems, 'ei-, 'ei-m-, 'ijη-
 this, 'ei-dei, 'eim-dei, 'i(η)-dei;
 also 'eijhα'-dei, eijmhα'-dei, etc.
 this way, thus, 'eidei-tsou.
 this way (in this direction),
 'eimgα-t'αp.
 thorn, seij-α'-t.
 thought, pei-gyη.
 thought-tired (to be), peigyη-
 dηmgyη, peigyη-dηmgyη-dα.

three, p'h'-ou.
 three (in an old Kiowa count),
 p'h'ou-kou.
 three by three, p'h'ou-t.
 three places (in), p'h'out-dou.
 throat, 'ou-sei.
 throat, neck, 'ou-.
 through, -kα'-gα.
 through the middle of, -k'ou-pα-
 'e-guα.
 to throw, kin-gyη.
 to throw (away), dance, guα-n.
 thrown away thing, kuα-n.
 thumb, mαn-sα.
 thunder, pα'-sou-t.
 thus, so, that way, tsou-dl-hα'.
 tick, 'α'-tsqu.
 to tie, *p'h'-e.
 to tie cloth, k'αe-p'h'e.
 to tie load on, 'oudl-p'h'e.
 to tie in a hard knot, p'hmsα-p'h'e.
 tied (to be), p'h.
 tied in a bundle (to be), p'ou-p'h.
 Timber Bluff, plen., 'h'-yηdlldη.
 Timber Bluff winter, 'h'-yηdlldη-
 she.
 timbered hill, also plen., 'h'-
 bαdlhα'.
 tipi pin, tαm-toup.
 tipi pole, guα-n, guαn-hjη.
 to tire tr., dη'-m.
 tired (to be), dη-m-gyη, dηm-
 gyη-dα.
 to, toward, -guα.
 to (the region of), -bei-guα.
 toad (frog?) sp., dαm-t'ηdl.
 toadstool, pα'sout-sα'-gyη.
 tobacco (particle or piece of),
 t'h'-bα'-t.
 tobacco plant, t'h'bη'-goup.
 toe, 'αn-t'ηdl.
 toenail, 'αn-tsqu.
 together, k'α-dl-hei-, pη'-, pη'-
 gue-gα, pη'-yα'.
 tomato (wild and garden sps.,
 fruit of), kα'.

tomato soup, kɛn-tsoue.
 told as a story (to be), hejiteit-dɔ.
 tomorrow, k'yɛ-hi'ɛ-gɔ, k'yɛhi-
 'ɛ-gɔ-tsou.
 tomorrow morning, k'yɛhi'ɛ-
 'oue.
 tongue, deɛ-n.
 tonsil, kiɛ-'ɛt-dɔ'-dei.
 tool, sɔ'dei-hɛndeɛ.
 tooth, zɔ.
 topweed fruit, top (toy for spin-
 ning), seɛ-'ɛ'-toudl-'ei-gɔ.
 topweed plant, seɛ-'ɛ'-toudl-'ei-
 goup.
 toward, to, -guɔ.
 trail, road, hɔ'ɛn.
 train, -'ɛn-k'iɛ-gɔ.
 transparent, bɔ -ɛ.
 trap, snare, fishhook, p'ou.
^{to} trap, p'ou-teɛ'.
^{to} travel, hou-bɛ, houdɔ-'ɛ, tsɛ'-
 dei.
^{to} travel, to travel off, hou-'ɛ'-
 zɔ-n.
^{to} travel off apart, hou-tɛ-t.
 traveler, hou-kiɛ.
 tree, stick, wood, 'ɛ'-dɔ.
 tree sap, 'ɛ'-t'ɔ.
 tree sp., bou-'ɔt-ɛ'-dɔ.
 tree sp., kɔdl-ɛ'-ei-p'eip.
 tree sp., k'i'ɛ-guɔdl-'ɛ'-dɔ.
 tree sp., pɔɔ-'ɛ'-dɔ.
 tree sp., seɛt-tɛdl't'ɛn-'ɛ'-dɔ.
 tree sp., toudl-kout-'ɛ'-dɔ.
 tree squirrel, zɔɔn-t'ɛ'bei.
^{to} tremble, shiver, yɔ-m-gɔ.
 turkey, peɛ'.
 turnip, tɛɛ-kɔ'dɛdleɛ.
^{to} turn back, pɛdl-k'ou-'ei-gɛn.
^{to} turn over tr., mɔ-tɔ'dei.
^{to} turn somersault, p'oue-tɛidl-
 hɛldɛ'-guɔn.
 turquoise, tsou-schyei.
 turtle (hard-shelled), t'ɔɔ-
 kɛnk'iɛ.

turtle (soft-shelled), kɛn-k'iɛ,
 kɛnk'iɛ-p'ɛt-gɛn.
 twelve, yɛn-t'ɛ.
 twenty, yɛn-k'iɛ.
 twenty places (in), yɛn-k'iɛ-dou.
 twenty-one, yɛnk'iɛ pɛ-t'ɛ.
 twin, p'ɛ-dɔ-'iɛ.
^{to} twist, turn crank, mɔ'-kɛn-gɔ.
 twisting machine, coffee grinder,
 mɔ'kɛn-gɔ'-t.
 two, yɛn.
 two (in an old Kiowa count),
 yi(ɛ)-kɔdl-tɛɛ.
 two bits, t'oubeɛtsei.
 two by two, two abreast, niɛ-hɛn.
 two hundred, yi(ɛ)-kɔ'dou-k'iɛ.
 two places (in), yɛn-dou.
 typewriter, telegraph, hɔ'-kuɔt,
 hɔ-tɔɔ-kuɔt.
 typhoid fever, sɛdl-kɔɔ-'ɛ.

u

udder, milkbag, 'ɔ'-zɛ-'e.
 Udder-angry Traveler Off, trbn.,
 'ɔ'zɛ-tɛɛ'-hou-kiɛ.
 unable (to be), 'ɔ'-ɔ'-dɔ.
 unable to do (to be), mɔ-'ɔdɔ'mɔ'.
 uncle (maternal), sister's child,
 sei-gɛn; my or our ———, sei-
 gɛn-'e.
 under, -dɔɔ'-m, -dɔɔ-bɛ, -dɔɔ-
 gɛn, -bouɛ-dɔɔ-gɛn.
 unreal particle, 'ɔ-kɔ-dl.
^{to} untie, *yɛn-t.
 up, above, mɛ, mɛ-ɛ, mɛ-m,
 mɛ-n, mɛɛ-gɔ, mɛm-gɔ.
 up, above, -mɛ, -mɛ-ɛ, -mɛ-m,
 -mɛ-n.
 up close to, -bɛ-gɔ'-bei.
 up, upper, roof, mɛm-deɛ.
 upslope, hei-t'ɛ-p'-tsou.
 urine, sɛ'-tsoue.
 urine bladder, sɛ'tsoue-biɛmk'ɔɛ.
 Ute man, 'Iɛn-kiɛ.
 uvula, 'ou-pɛt-kɔdl.

vein, p'ih.

venereal disease (to have), toudl-
kyn.

^{to} vent wind, p'ou-t'atga.

vertex, top of head, tñ-n-, tñn-
pə'e-gyn, iə-p-gə'-t.

very, very much, very many,
pretty, kou-dou-, -'qu, -hiñ,
-hi'ñ, kin-t'ə'-hi'ñ, k'ouñ-dei.

vine, gou-p, p'ei-p.

vinegar, dejsədl-t'qu.

vomit, zou-dl-gyn.

^{to} vomit, zou . . ., hiñ-də.

vomit water, thin vomit, zoudl-
t'qu.

vulva, p'ei.

W

wagon, wheel, kə'-dədl.

wagon, harness, k'ue-p'ñ, kə'-
dədl-k'uep'ñ.

wagon tongue, toupdei-'ñ-də.

^{to} wake intr., tñ-e.

^{to} wake tr., 'ñ'-n-əj.

Waldo, James (prsn. of), Guət-
k'əe-dei, (recent prsn. of),
Kougəe-t'ədl.

^{to} walk, go, travel, start, 'ə'-zquñ.

^{to} walk off, fly away, k'i'ñba.

walnut nut (wild), p'quhqun-ei-gə.

walnut tree (wild), p'qu-hqu-n-
'ñ-də.

^{to} want, 'əñ-də, *kə-m, t'əjñ-də.

^{to} want to get, k'ə'-iə', k'ə'-
t'əjñdə.

^{to} want to kill, də'-t'əjñdə.

^{to} want to see, pqu-' əñdə, pqu-
t'əjñdə.

war, kynə-gyn.

war, enemy (referring to), kynə.

war bonnet, dorsal fin of fish,
'ñ-iə-hə-'e.

warrior, kynedə'-kin.

warrior, soldier, member of a so-
ciety, yñt-bñ-hei, yñt-bñ-hei-
kin.

war club, koup-guəp-gə'-t.

war dance, 'ou-hqu-mə-kucñ.

wart, kə'-p'oudl.

^{to} wash, pə'-ə-ə.

washwoman, 'ədl-pə'-mñ, pə'-ə-
mñ.

water, t'qu, (?) 'ə'-.

water, liquid, soup, coffee, tea,
tsou-e.

water cress, t'qu-'ei.

water insect, t'qu-poudl.

water jug (of clay), t'qu-'oudl-
p'ñ'-gə.

waterfall (to be), zout-syñm-goup.

watermelon, 'ei-səhyei-gə, tñ'həj-
piñ-gə.

water moccasin snake, t'qu-sñ'nej.

waves (to have), *zout-badlhə'-
-hñ'.

way down under, -dqu-bei-hiñ.

way over there, 'ou-hiñ, 'ouei-hiñ.

weasel, tsñ'-iə-dei.

^{to} weave, p'ou-sou . . .

wedge, 'ñ'-iəsñ'-hə'-gyn.

well, 'ə'-gə.

well, nicely, iñ'gyn-e.

west, pne-yiñyn-.

wet, t'ñ'-dñ'-.

wet (to be), k'yñdl-də, t'ñ'-dñ'-
də.

wet through (to get), k'yñdl-həñ.
what? hq-n.

what? something, hqñ-dei.

what? what kind of? something,
thing, hñ'-dei.

wheat, wheat flour, 'ei-tə'.

wheat plant, 'ei-tñ'-goup.

wheat planting machine, 'ei-tə'-
'eikuə-bə.

wheat seed, 'eitə'-dqu-gə'-t.

wheel, circular thing, wagon, kə'-
dñ-dl.

when? sometime, hɛ'-ou-e.
 when, if, whenever, -tsej.
 where? somewhere, hɛ'-bɛ, hɛ'-
 bei, hɛ'-bei-tsou.
 where? somewhere, sometime,
 perhaps, hɛ'-gyɛ.
 where to? in which direction?
 somewhere, hɛ'-yɛ'.
 which one? someone, hɛ'-gyɛ-e.
 ° whip, t'ɛ'-hou-goup.
 whipsnake, sɛ'neɪ-tɛɛ.
 whirlwind, mɛ'-t'ou-i(ɛ)-gyɛ.
 whisk broom, p'ɛɛ-p'ihɫ-'ɛ-dɔ,
 p'ɛɛ-p'ihɫ-dɔ.
 whisky, t'qu-'ɔɫk'æ.
 ° whistle, seɪm-hɛ'dɔ.
 white (to be), ɪɛ-ɛ.
 white earth (particle of), t'ei-t-dɔ.
 white man, Tɔ'k'æ-kin, Beidl-
 p'ɔ'-kin, P'ei-p'ɔt-kin.
 white wolf, kue'-ɪɛ.
 white woman, ɪɔ'k'æ-mɛ.
 white of eye, tɛ'-ɪɛ.
 who? somebody, hɛ'-dei-dl.
 whole, all, tei.
 whore, 'ɛ'-oudl-kɔ'-dei.
 why? hɛn-dou.
 wide, kɔ't-eit, k'ou-'eit.
 widow, mɛ'dɔ-mɛ.
 widower, mɛ'dɔ-kin.
 wife, woman, t'ɛ'.
 wife (to have), t'ɛ'-dei.
 wild goose sp., kɔ.
 wild goose sp. (white), kɔ-ɪɛ.
 wild grape, ɛi-dei-'ei-gɔ.
 wild grape vine, ɛi-dei-'ei-p'eip.
 wild grape mush, ɛidei-'ei-kuɔ'n.
 wild onion sp., sou-t-dɔ.
 wild tomato, tomato, kɔ'.
 willow sp., 'ɛɛ-piɛ-gɔ.
 willow sp., seɪ-'ɛ-dɔ.
 ° win, hɔ'-n.
 wind, air, gɔɪ-m-gyɛ.

window, 'ɔ'gɔ-sɔm.
 windpipe, hɔ'-tsɔɪ-n.
 windshield (of smokehole), chim-
 ney, k'qum-pɔ'-gɔ.
 wing, ɪsou-t-dɔ.
 winged ant, 'ɛimhɛ'mɛɪ-ɪsoudl-sɔ.
 winter, year, sɛ-e, sɛ'-dɛ.
 winter (in), sɛy-ɔ'.
 ° wipe, brush, p'ih-t.
 wise (to be), guɔ, peigyɛ-sɔ'-'qu.
 wise, smart (to get), guɔ-'qmgɛ.
 with, by, in, -dou.
 with, along, (denoting accom-
 paniment), t'ɛ-e.
 without end, forever, 'ɔpk'ɔn-heɪ.
 wolf, ku-e'.
 wolf cub, kue'-'ih.
 woman, mɛ-y-ɪɛ, -mɛ.
 woman, wife, t'ɛ'.
 womb, 'ih-k'ɛɛ.
 wood-gathering rope, kin-yɛ-bɔ.
 wood, stick, 'ɛ'-dɔ.
 wooden arrowpoint, *'ɛ'-sei-sei-
 gɔ.
 Wooden Arrowpoint creek, plcɛ,
 'ɛ'-seisei-ɪɔ'.
 wooden bowl or dish, 'ɛ'-kɔ'-
 hɫ-dɔ.
 wooden club, 'ɛ'-t'qu.
 wooden flute, 'ɛ'-tqu-bɔ'-t.
 wooden house, 'ɔ'-tou.
 wooden leg, wooden-legged,
 'ɛ'-t'qu-dei.
 woodpecker sp., 'ɔɫ-guɔɫ.
 woodpecker sp., 'ɛ'-bɛ-kɛɛ.
 woodpecker sp., mɛ'-ɪɔ-ku'ɔ.
 woodpecker sp., kyɛ-'ɔɫguɔɫ.
 Woohaw, prsn., Gu(ɔ)hɔ'dei.
 wool, kyɛ'boudlin-p'ɔ'-gyɛ.
 word, language, tqu-gyɛ.
 work, sɔ'-dei.
 ° work, sɔ'dei-dɔ, sɔ'dei-ɪɛ'egɛ.
 workman, sɔ'dei-kin.

worm, bug, pou-dl.
 worm that bores holes in wood,
 poudl-k'iH-dei.
^{to} wrap, mα-tsḥḥ.
^{to} wrestle, kout-ph'egα.
 wrestler, kout-ph'egyh-kih.
 wrist, mαn-kα'e-gα.
^{to} write, tqu-guαt.
 writer (man), author, tqu-guαt-
 kih.
 writing book, kuα-t.
 writing place, guαt-yα'.
 writing table, guαt-H'-yα'.
 writing table, pen, kuαt-H'-dα.

y

^{to} yell, give whoop, tsh-t.
 yellow, guαt-kou.
 yellow horse, 'ouyαdl-tḥḥ.

yellow jacket, taidl-seip.
 yellow-jacket honey, taidlseip-
 pejnhH'.
 yes, hα'.
 yesterday, yesterday morning,
 k'iH-deidl.
 yet, still, hei-dα.
 you, your, spl., 'H-m.
 young animal, pet, colt, tsei-ou.
 young female animal, calf, tsh-
 dl-iH.
 young man, tou-guαdl.
 young skunk, tḥdl-iH.
 young woman, yα-gα-e.
 your, 'H-m; your, his, their, pre-
 fixed to certain relationship
 terms, 'H-.
 yucca plant, kα'gyH-tṣout'H'e.
 yucca root used as soap, soap,
 'αdl-ph'α.

APPENDIX A

PRONOUN TABLES

I. SUBJECTIVE SERIES

I	'h-
we dpl. incl.	bh-
we dpl. excl.	'ei-
you	'ei-
ye d.	mh-
ye tpl.	bh-
he an.	_____
they d. an.	'ei-
they tpl. an. maj.	{ 'h-
they tpl. an. min.	{ 'ei-
they tpl. inan. coll.	{ gyh-

II. TRANSITIVE SERIES¹

I.....	{you an. 'èim- gǎ-	ye d. an. mǎ- mǎ-	ye tpl. an. bǎ- bǎ-
we dpl. excl.....			

I.....	{him an. 'gyǎ- bǎ- 'éi-	{them d. an. nèin- bèit- 'éit-	them tpl. an. maj. dèi- bèi- 'éit-	them tpl. an. min. dèi- bèit- 'éit-	{them tpl. inan. coll. 'gyǎt- bǎt- 'éit-
we dpl. incl.....					
we dpl. excl.....					

you.....	{me an. 'éi- mǎ- bǎ-	us dpl. an. dǎ- dǎ- dǎ-
ye d.....		
ye tpl.....		

you.....	{him an. 'ǎ- mǎ- bǎ-	them d. an. mèin- mèin- bèit-	them tpl. an. maj. bèi- mèi- bèi-	them tpl. an. min. bèi- mèin- bèit-	them tpl. inan. coll. bǎt- mǎn- bǎt-
ye d.....					
ye tpl.....					

¹ Transitive verbs used intransitively (e. g. bəy, to see), and some other verbs (e. g. k'oupbe'ne, to run) employ the forms of this series indicating inanimate collective object, e. g. gyǎt-k'oupbe'ne, I ran.

he or they d-----	{me an. 'éi- 'á- ² 'éi-	us dpl. an. dǎ- dǎ- dǎ-
they tpl. an. maj-----		
they tpl. an. min-----		
they tpl. inan. coll-----		

he or they dpl-----	{you 'gǎ-	ye d. mǎ-	ye tpl. bǎ-
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he -----	{him an. 'éi- 'á- 'éi-	them d. 'éi- 'éin- 'éit- 'éit- ³	them d. 'éim- 'éin- 'éim- 'éit-	them tpl. an. 'éi- 'éin- 'éit- 'éit-	them tpl. inan. coll. gyǎ- 'éin- gyǎ- 'éit- 'éit-
they d-----					
they tpl. an. maj-----					
they tpl. an. min-----					
they tpl. inan. coll-----					

² Also they tpl. mountains.—me, where one would expect 'éi-.

³ But 'éi- for they tpl. horses—they tpl. mountains.

III. REFLEXIVE SERIES ¹

I	dèi-
we dpl. incl	béi-
we dpl. excl	'éit-
you	bèi-
ye d	méi-
ye tpl	béi-
he an	'èim-
they d. an	'éin-
they tpl. an. maj	'éim-
they tpl. an. min	'éit-
they tpl. inan. coll	'éit-

¹ The forms of this series are the same as those of the transitive series indicating third person tpl. an. maj. object, e. g. dèi-houdl, 1. I killed them tpl. an. maj.; 2. I killed myself. Thus the tpl. an. maj. object is felt to signify both they indefinite (=somebodies) and self.

IV. SUBJECTIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES¹

for me-----	{he	they d.	they tpl. an. maj. nó- dǎt-	they tpl. an. min. nó- ² dǎt-	they tpl. inan. coll. yá- gyát-
for us dpl. incl. and excl.-----	{'éi- dǎ-	néi- dǎt-	nó- dǎt-	nó- dǎt-	yá- mǎn- bát-
for you-----	gyá	néin- mǎin- bét-	gó- mǎn- bát-	gó- mǎn- bát-	yá- mǎn- bát-
for ye d-----	mǎ-	néin- mǎin- bét-	gó- mǎn- bát-	gó- mǎn- bát-	yá- mǎn- bát-
for ye tpl-----	bǎ-	néin- mǎin- bét-	gó- mǎn- bát-	gó- mǎn- bát-	yá- mǎn- bát-
for him-----	'á-	'éin- mǎin- bét-	'á- mǎin- bét-	'á- mǎin- bét-	'á- mǎin- bét- gyá-? ³
for them d-----	mǎi-	'éin- mǎin- bét-	'á- mǎin- bét-	'á- mǎin- bét-	'á- mǎin- bét-
for them tpl. an. maj-----	béi-	'éin- mǎin- bét-	'á- mǎin- bét-	'á- mǎin- bét-	'á- mǎin- bét-
for them tpl. an. min-----		'éin- mǎin- bét-	'á- mǎin- bét-	'á- mǎin- bét-	'á- mǎin- bét-
for them tpl. inan. coll-----		'éin- mǎin- bét-	'á- mǎin- bét-	'á- mǎin- bét-	'á- mǎin- bét-

¹ Only with third person subject.² Also 1 mountain—for me.³ pi-⁴hej gyá-dǎ'mei', they were without food, is hardly this form.

V. TRANSITIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES¹

	him { gyá má- bá-	them d. néin- méin- béit	them tpl. an. maj. néin- { méin- má- béit- bát-	them tpl. an. min. gá- { má- bát-	them tpl. inan. coll. yá- má-
I—for you.....					
I—for ye d.....					
I—for ye tpl.....					
we dpl.—for you.....	gá- má- bá-	déit- méin-	déit- { méin- má- béit-	gá- { má-	gyát- má-
we dpl.—for ye d.....					
we dpl.—for ye tpl.....					

¹ Only with third person object. Not all the forms of this series were obtained. Apparently certain verbs, e. g. 'g'nei, to wake intr., employ the forms of this series indicating inanimate collective object.

I—for him.-----	{him gyá- méj- gyá-	them d. néj- méj- néj-	them tpl. an. maj. néj- méj- déi-	them min. gá- méj- déi-	them tpl. inan. coll. yén- méj- gyát- bét-
I—for them d.-----					
I—for them tpl. an. maj.-----					
I—for them tpl. an. min.-----					
I—for them tpl. inan. coll.-----					
we dpl. incl.—for him.-----	bá'h-	béidèi-èi-	{béidèi- bédà'ò-	{bédà'ò-	bág'h- méj- bát-
we dpl. incl.—for them d.-----					
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. an. maj.-----	méj- bá-	méj- bét-	méj- bét-	méj- bét-	
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. an. min.-----					
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. inan. coll.-----					
we dpl. excl.—for him.-----	'éi-	'éidèi-	{'éidèi- 'éidà-	{'éidà-	'éig'h- méj- 'éidèi- 'éit-
we dpl. excl.—for them d.-----	méj- 'éi-	méj-	méj- 'éit-	méj- 'éidèi- 'éit-	
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. maj.-----					
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. min.-----					
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. inan. coll.-----					

V. TRANSITIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES—Continued

you—for me..... you—for us dpl.....	'éi- d'á-	néi- d'èit-	néi- d'áit-	yé- gy'át-
ye d.—for me..... ye d.—for us dpl.....	má'è- d'á-	méin'èi'èi- d'èit-	món'è- d'áit-	món'è- gy'át-
ye tpl.—for me..... ye tpl.—for us dpl.....	bá'è- d'á-	béidèi'èi- d'èit-	bád'è- d'áit-	bág'è- gy'át-
you—for him..... you—for them d..... you—for them tpl. an maj..... you—for them tpl. an. min..... you—for them tpl. inan. coll.....	'á- méi 'à-	'éim- méin- bèi-	'é- méin- (bèit-)bèi-	'án- méin-)bát-
ye d.—for him..... ye d.—for them d..... ye d.—for them tpl. an. maj..... ye d.—for them tpl. an. min..... ye d.—for them tpl. inan. coll.....	má'è- má-	méin'èi'èi- méin- m'èi-	món'è- méin-	món-

ye tpl.—for him----- ye tpl.—for them d----- ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. maj----- ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. min----- ye tpl.—for them tpl. inan. coll-----	b'á'- bá-	béit-	béidèi- mèjin- béi-	béit-	bát-
he—for me----- he—for us dpl-----	'éi- dác-	néi- déit-	néi déit-	nác- dát-	yè- gyát-
they d.—for me----- they d.—for us dpl-----	'éi'èi- dác-	'éinèi'èi déit-	'éinèi'èi- déit-	'éinè'è- dát-	'éinèi'èi- gyát-
they tpl. an. maj.—for me----- they tpl. an. min.—for me----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for me-----	'á'- h-	déi'èi-	déi'èi-	dác'- dát-	gyát'- dát-
they tpl. an. maj.—for us dpl----- they tpl. an. min.—for us dpl----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for us dpl-----	dác-	déit-	déit-	dát-	gyát-

V. TRANSITIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES—Continued

he—for you----- he—for ye d----- he—for ye tpl-----	gá- má- bá-	déit- méin- béit-	déit- má- bá-	gyát- má- bá-
they d.—for you----- they d.—for ye d----- they d.—for ye tpl-----		déit- méin- béit-		
they tpl. an. maj.—for you----- they tpl. an. min.—for you----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for you-----		déit-		
they tpl. an. maj.—for ye d----- they tpl. an. min.—for ye d----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye d-----		méin-		
they tpl. an. maj.—for ye tpl----- they tpl. an. min.—for ye tpl----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye tpl-----		béit-		

he—for him.----- he—for them d.----- he—for them tpl. an. maj.----- he—for them tpl. an. min.----- he—for them tpl. inan. coll.-----			'éim- m'éin- 'èim-	m'éin- béit	gy'h-
they d.—for him.----- they d.—for them d.----- they d.—for them tpl. an. maj.----- they d.—for them tpl. an. min.----- they d.—for them tpl. inan. coll.-----	'éi'èi- m'éin- 'éi-	'éinèi'èi- m'éin- 'éin-	'éinèi'èi- m'éin- 'éin-	'éinè'è- m'éin- 'éin-	'éinl'è- m'éin- 'éin-
they tpl. an. maj.—for him.----- they tpl. an. min.—for him.----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for him.-----	'h'h-	déi'èi-	déi'èi-	dá'è-	gy'h'h-
they tpl. an. maj.—for them d.----- they tpl. an. min.—for them d.----- they tpl. inan. coll.—for them d.-----	m'éi-	m'éin-	m'éin-	m'éin-	m'éin-

V. TRANSITIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES—Continued

'á-	'éit-	'éim-	'éit-	gyá-
they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. an. maj. they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. an. min. they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. inan. coll.				
they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. an. maj. they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. an. min. they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. inan. coll.	'éit-			
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. an. maj. they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. an. min. they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. inan. coll.				

VI. REFLEXIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES¹

I—for you myself	néin-
I—for ye d. myself	{méin-
	{mén-
I—for ye tpl. myself	{béit-
	{bát-
we dpl.—for you ourselves	déit-
we dpl.—for ye d. ourselves	{méin-
	{mén-
we dpl.—for ye tpl. ourselves	béit-
I—for him myself	néin-
I—for them d. myself	méin-
I—for them tpl. an. maj. myself	dèi-
I—for them tpl. an. min. myself	
I—for them tpl. inan. coll. myself	
we dpl. incl.—for him ourselves	{béidèi-
	{bádà'à-
we dpl. incl.—for them d. ourselves	méin-
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. an. maj. ourselves	béi-
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. an. min. ourselves	
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. inan. coll. ourselves	
we dpl. excl.—for him ourselves	{'éidèi-
	{'éidà-
we dpl. excl.—for them d. ourselves	méin-
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. maj. ourselves	{'éidèi
	{'éit-
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. min. ourselves	
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. inan. coll. ourselves	
you—for me yourself	néi-
you—for us dpl. yourself	déit-
ye d.—for me yourselves	méinèi'èi-
ye d.—for us dpl. yourselves	déit-

¹ The forms of this series are the same as those of the transitive-referential series indicating 3d person tpl. an. maj. object, e. g. néin-houdl, 1. I killed them tpl. an. maj. for him, 2. I killed myself for him. Verbs employing the transitive-referential series use the reflexive-referential series when the indirect object is unexpressed, e. g. gyá-kingyñ, I threw it at him (tr.-rfr. ser.), but néin-kingyñ, I threw it, I threw it for myself.

ye tpl.—for me yourselves	béidèi'èi-
ye tpl.—for us dpl. yourselves	déit-
you—for him yourself	'éim-
you—for them d. yourself	méjin-
you—for them tpl. an. maj. yourself	béi-
you—for them tpl. an. min. yourself	
you—for them tpl. inan. coll. yourself	
ye d.—for him yourselves	méjinèi'èi-
ye d.—for them d. yourselves	méjin-
ye d.—for them tpl. an. maj. yourselves	méi-
ye d.—for them tpl. an. min. yourselves	
ye d.—for them tpl. inan. coll. yourselves	
ye tpl.—for him yourselves	béidèi-
ye tpl.—for them d. yourselves	méjin-
ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. maj. yourselves	béi-
ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. min. yourselves	
ye tpl.—for them tpl. inan. coll. yourselves	
he—for me himself	néi-
he—for us dpl. himself	déit-
they d.—for me themselves	'éjinèi'èi-
they d.—for us dpl. themselves	déit-
they tpl. an. maj.—for me themselves	déi'èi-
they tpl. an. min.—for me themselves	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for me themselves	
they tpl. an. maj.—for us dpl. themselves	déit-
they tpl. an. min.—for us dpl. themselves	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for us dpl. themselves	
he—for you himself	déit-
he—for ye d. himself	méjin-
he—for ye tpl. himself	béit-
they d.—for you themselves	déit-
they d.—for ye d. themselves	méjin-
they d.—for ye tpl. themselves	béit-
they tpl. an. maj.—for you themselves	déit-
they tpl. an. min.—for you themselves	
they tpl. inan. coll.—for you themselves	

they tpl. an. maj.—for ye d. themselves..... m'éin-
 they tpl. an. min.—for ye d. themselves.....
 they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye d. themselves.....

they tpl. an. maj.—for ye tpl. themselves..... béit-
 they tpl. an. min.—for ye tpl. themselves.....
 they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye tpl. themselves.....

he—for him himself..... 'éim-
 he—for them d. himself..... m'éin-
 he—for them tpl. an. maj. himself..... 'éim-
 he—for them tpl. an. min. himself.....
 he—for them tpl. inan. coll. himself.....

they d.—for him themselves..... 'éinèi'èi-
 they d.—for them d. themselves..... m'éin-
 they d.—for them tpl. an. maj. themselves..... 'éin-
 they d.—for them tpl. an. min. themselves.....
 they d.—for them tpl. inan. coll. themselves.....

they tpl. an. maj.—for him themselves..... déi'èi-
 they tpl. an. min.—for him themselves.....
 they tpl. inan. coll.—for him themselves.....

they tpl. an. maj.—for them d. themselves..... m'éin-
 they tpl. an. min.—for them d. themselves.....
 they tpl. inan. coll.—for them d. themselves.....

they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. an. maj. themselves..... 'éim-
 they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. an. min. themselves.....
 they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. inan. coll. them-
 selves.....

they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. an. maj. them-
 selves..... 'éit-
 they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. an. min. themselves.....
 they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. inan. coll. them-
 selves.....
 they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. an. maj. them-
 selves.....
 they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. an. min. them-
 selves.....
 they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. inan. coll. them-
 selves.....

APPENDIX B—TEXT

'Ŭ'zhŭq'houP¹

THE UDDER-ANGRY TRAVELERS OFF

Dictated by Delos Lonewolf (Kiowa names 'Ēimhā'w, He Captured Them and K'qu'eidl, Great Dark), adopted son of the late chief Lonewolf (Kiowa name Kue'pā'gā'e, Lone Wolf). Delos is one of the councilmen (tūgα, lit. talkers). For this story cp. Mooney, op. cit., pp. 153-154.

'āhou'ā'heidl² nα³ hā'deidl⁴ t̄hp⁵ houdlheidl.⁶ 'āpeinei'⁷
 They were traveling and somebody an antelope killed. They butchered
 along
 nα k̄yntnek̄in⁸ ts̄nheidl.⁹ t̄hp peindā'dei¹⁰ b̄q̄heidl¹¹ gα¹²
 when the chief came up. The antelope butchered he saw and
 'ā'zh'e¹³ 'ēihā'heidl.¹⁴ nα k̄ingyū¹⁵ k̄ā'dei¹⁶ k̄yntnek̄in
 the d. udders he took. Then later the other chief
 ts̄nheidl gα 'ā'zh'e k̄ā'tā'dei'.¹⁷ nα k̄ā'dei k̄yntnek̄in
 came up and the d. udders he wanted. But the other chief
 hā'nei¹⁸ t̄ounei'.¹⁹ h̄an²⁰ 'ā'nā'heidl.²¹ nα k̄ā'dei: 'ā'deip̄gα²²
 "No" said, not he granted. And the other one: "Half
 nα'ā'!"²³ t̄ounei'. nα k̄ā'dei hā'nei t̄ounei'. neigα²⁴
 give me!" he said. And the other one "No" he said. And already
 'ēidei²⁵ s̄ā'ā'deiheidl.²⁶ gα heigα²⁷ 'ā'gā'dei²⁸ k̄ȳhyoup²⁹ gα
 this one was angry and now own men and
 m̄ȳoup³⁰ teip'āe³¹ 'ēim̄touda³² gα heigα mhout̄hd̄heidl.³³
 women all he gathered and now they traveled off apart.
 'āhyā'gα³⁴ h̄ayū³⁵ mhōu'ā'z̄ounheidl.³⁶ neigα h̄an
 Those (are the ones that) somewhere traveled off. And now not
 gȳh̄h̄negα'³⁷ h̄ayū' 'āb̄ā'gyū'dei'.³⁸ m̄an³⁹ h̄ā'gi⁴⁰ 'ā'tā'.⁴¹
 It is known where they went. Maybe somewhere they are staying.
 "'ā'zā'q'houP'"⁴² 'h̄n⁴² 'ēim̄k'ā'm̄α.⁴³ h̄ā'gi 'ā'tā'dei'⁴⁴ K̄ægūα.⁴⁵
 "The udder-angry travelers off" always they call them. Some-where there are Kiowas.
 'ōudeihā'⁴⁶ gȳh̄h̄ēit̄it̄d̄α.⁴⁷
 That is all the story.

FREE TRANSLATION

The people were traveling along and somebody killed an antelope. They butchered it, when the chief came up. He saw the butchered antelope and took both the milkbags for himself. Then later the other chief came up and wanted the milkbags. But the first chief refused and did not grant him. And the other chief said: "Give me

half." But the other refused. And now the former got angry; he gathered his own men and women together and they traveled off apart.

Those are the ones that traveled off somewhere. And it is not known where they went to. I guess they are staying somewhere. "Those who traveled off angry because of the milkbags" they call them. Somewhere there are Kiowas. Thus it is told.

NOTES

¹ 'Ų'zhŭŭ'houkĭh (an. I; 'Ų'zhŭŭ'houp, tpl.), udder-angry traveler off ['Ų'zh-, milkbag; -ŭŭ-, prepound form of ŭŭ-n, to be mean, ugly, cp. 'ŭŭ-dei, to be mean, note 26; hou-kĭh, traveler off (an. I; hou-p, tpl.), hou-, referring to traveling, -kĭh, man].

² hou-'h, to come traveling, to travel along [hou-, referring to traveling; 'h, to come]. 'h-, they tpl. an. maj., sbj. series.

³ nŭ, and. Cp. nŭŭŭ, and now, note 24; gŭ, and.

⁴ hŭ'deidl, interrogative and indefinite pronoun, who? somebody [hŭ-, interrogative pronoun stem, cp. hŭ-yh', where? note 35, hŭ-gyh, where? note 40; -dei-dl, pronoun postfix: -dei, pronoun postfix; -dl, noun and pronoun postfix].

⁵ ŭhp (an. II) means either deer or antelope, but here refers to an antelope, as was confirmed by Mrs. Pedrick. When referring to deer (and possibly sometimes also to antelope) the decl. is an. II, the form remaining unchanged in the tpl.; but for antelope a coll. tpl., ŭŭ-seidl, herd of antelope, is used and is treated as an an. singular (e. g. ŭŭ-seidl gyh-bŭŭ, I saw a herd of antelopes). Cp. ŭŭp-, which refers to buffalo as well as to deer and antelope.

⁶ houdl, to kill. houdlheidl, infer. —, he — it, tr. series.

⁷ peĭn, to butcher. peĭneĭ', infer. 'h-, they — it, tr. series.

⁸ kŭntneĭh (an. I; kŭntn'e, tpl.), chief [kŭntne-, unexplained; -kĭh, man].

⁹ tsŭh, to arrive, come up. tsŭhheidl, infer. —, he, sbj. series.

¹⁰ peĭn-dŭ, to be butchered, from peĭ-n, to butcher plus dŭ, to be; -dei, participial postfix, the one who, tpl. correspondent -gŭ.

¹¹ bŭŭ, to see. bŭŭheidl, infer.

¹² gŭ, and. Cp. nŭ, and, note 3 above.

¹³ 'Ų'zh'e (an. II^b; 'Ų'zh'e, 'Ų'zh, d.; 'Ų'zh'dŭ, 'Ų'zh'gŭ, tpl.; 'Ų'zh-in comp.), udder. The antelope has four teats but is thought of by the Kiowa as having two "milkbags," hence the dual gender of the present word as shown by the accompanying verb, 'ŭŭ-hŭ'heidl. Cp. 'ŭm meĭn-hŭ', you get both (the milkbags)!

¹⁴ hǎ'gyh, to get, take. hǎ'heidl, infer. 'èi-, he — them d., tr. series.

¹⁵ kīngyh, adv., afterwards, later.

¹⁶ kǎ'dei (kǎ'gǎ, tpl.), pron., the other.

¹⁷ k'ǎ'fǎ', to want to get, want to take [k'ǎ-, prepound form of hǎ'gyh, to get; -fǎ', unexplained, app. identical in form with fǎ', to be about]. k'ǎ'fǎ'dei', infer. —, he, sbj. series; cp. 'ǎ'zh'e 'h-k'ǎ'fǎ', I wanted the (spl.) milkbag(s).

¹⁸ hǎ'nei, neg. particle, no (e. g. in ans. to question) [cp. hǎ-n, not, note 20; -'ei, unexplained].

¹⁹ tǒq̃, to say. tǒq̃nei', infer. —, he, sbj. series.

²⁰ hǎn, adv., not [cp. hǎ'-n-ei, no, note 18].

²¹ 'ǎ, to give. 'ǎ'nǎ'heidl, infer. neg. —, he, sbj. series; 'ǎ, which usually takes the tr. series, is here used with the sbj. series and means to grant, yield (as nearly as I could understand the informant). Cp. note 23. Cp. 'hdl-ǎmgyh, to grant.

²² 'ǎ'deipǎ, tpl. form of 'ǎ'deipdei, half here used to agree with the reversed decl. of 'ǎ'zh'e; cp. 'ǎ'zh'e déi-bǒq̃, I saw the "milkbag." Another word meaning half is zhedei. When these two words were compared, 'ǎ'deipdei was said to mean "the other half" and zhedei. "half."

²³ 'ǎ', imp. of 'ǎ, to give. nǎ-, you — me — it (an. min. s.), tr.-refer. series.

²⁴ neiǎ, particle, from nǎ heigǎ, and now. Cp. geigǎ, from gǎ heigǎ, and now. heigǎ from hei, now, already; -gǎ, adverbial.

²⁵ 'èidei ('èigǎ, tpl.), dem. pron., this one.

²⁶ sǎ-'ǎ'dei, to be angry [sǎ-, unexplained verb prefix; 'ǎ'dei, to be mean, cp. fǎn, to be mean, note 1]. sǎ-'ǎ'deideidl, infer.

²⁷ heigǎ, now, already. Cp. neiǎ, from nǎ heigǎ, and now, note 24 above.

²⁸ 'ǎ'gǎ'dei, own ['ǎ'gǎ, own; -dei, pronoun postfix].

²⁹ k̃ỹh̃i'̃h̃ (an. I; k̃ỹh̃ỹoup tpl.), man [cp. -k̃ĩh̃, man; -h̃i'̃h̃, real].

³⁰ m̃h̃ỹĩh̃ (an. I; m̃h̃ỹoup, tpl.), woman [for m̃h̃-ē-ĩh̃: m̃h̃-ē- as in -m̃h̃-ē-m̃ǎ, woman; w. -ĩh̃ cp. -h̃ĩh̃, -h̃i'̃h̃, real].

³¹ teip'ǎe, all, = tei, all [-p'ǎ-e, unexplained].

³² toudǎ, to pick up, gather together. 'èim-, he — them tpl. an. maj., tr. series.

³³ hou-f̃nt, lit. to travel-sever, with refl. to break oneself away and travel off. houf̃ndlheidl, infer. m-, from 'èim-, they tpl. an. maj. — themselves, refl. series.

³⁴ 'ǎhyǎ'dei ('ǎhyǎ'gǎ, tpl.), that he ['ǎ-e, dem. stem.; -hǎ', postp., at; -dei, pronoun postfix].

³⁵ h̃h̃yh̃, where? somewhere. Cp. h̃h̃yh̃ 'èim-b̃h̃'fǎ', where are you going to go? [h̃h̃-, interrogative pron. stem, cp. h̃h̃-deidl, who?

note 4; -yñ', postp., at. Cp. hñ'-gyñ, where?, somewhere, note 40 below].

³⁶ hou-'ǵ'zqun, lit. to travel go [hou-, referring to traveling; 'ǵ'zqun, to walk: 'ǵ'-, with the foot; zqu-n, to pull out]. hou'ǵ'zqunheidl, infer. m- from 'éim-, they tpl. an. maj.—themselves, refl. series.

³⁷ hñegyn, to know. hñegǵ', punct. neg. Here used impersonally; cp. gyñ-shdl, it is hot (weather). gyñ-, it inan. coll., sbj. series.

³⁸ bñ, to go. bñ'gyñdei', infer. 'ǵ-, they tpl. an. maj., sbj. series. Cp. hñ yǵ-hñegǵ' 'ǵ-bñ'gyñ, I don't know where they went.

³⁹ mñ, particle expressing uncertainty, perhaps, maybe, I guess. Cp. mǵ', like.

⁴⁰ hñ'gyñ, interrogative and indefinite adv., where? somewhere [hñ'-, interrogative pron. stem; -gyñ, postp., at]. Cp. hñ-yñ', where?, somewhere, note 35 above.

⁴¹ ǵǵ', to stay, live. 'ǵ-, they tpl. an. maj., sbj. series.

⁴² 'ñn, adv., always; with neg. never.

⁴³ k'ǵ'm, to call tr., name. k'ǵ'mǵ, curs. 'éim-, they tpl. an. maj. — them tpl. an. maj., tr. series.

⁴⁴ ǵǵ', to stay. ǵǵ'dei', infer.

⁴⁵ Kǵekñ (an. I; Kǵegux, tpl.; Kǵe- in comp.), Kiowa man. Cp. Kǵemñ, Kiowa woman; the tpl., Kǵegux, is common gender [Kǵ-e-, unexplained; -kñ, man; -mñ, woman; -gux, tpl.]. From the tpl. are corrupted Sp. Caigua, Eng. Kiowa.

⁴⁶ 'oudeiñǵ' gyñheiteitǵ, that is all the story. 'oudeiñǵ', adv., that is all, enough [*'ou-dei, that; -ñǵ', postp., at]. Cp. 'ou-bñ-hǵ', enough.

⁴⁷ heiteit-ǵ, to be told as a story or myth, from hei-tei-t to tell a story or myth plus ǵ, to be. Cp. peñ-ǵ, to be butchered, from peñ-n, to butcher plus ǵ, to be, note 10 above. hej-teit is from hej-, unexplained, referring to a story; tei-t, to tell. gyñ-, it inan. coll. spl., sbj. series.



